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# BEDFORD GAZETTE

VOLUME 118, No. 4.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1922

ESTABLISHED 1805

## PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

### IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Mr. Walter Leonard, of Frederick, Md., spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leonard. Miss Mae Conner has returned to Bedford after spending some time at her home in Everett.

Mr. R. T. McKinstry, of Altoona, was transacting business in Bedford Wednesday.

Mr. J. C. Kinsey, of Schellburg called at the Gazette office while in Bedford on Saturday.

Mrs. Vincent Straub and son Thomas are visiting relatives and friends in Chicago.

Mr. John Imgrund and son Dominic, of Schellburg, were transacting business in Bedford yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. William J. Winter and four children, of Kearney, were visiting friends in Bedford Monday. Jacob B. Hoover, of New Enterprise was transacting business in Bedford, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Patnaude, of Wildwood, N. J., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Catherine Donahoe, of Washington, D. C., is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Fred Hockenberry and son Ray are spending a week in Huntingdon visiting friends.

Rev. F. E. Downes, of Bellfonte, visited friends in Bedford en route to Cumberland, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Davidson are attending the Hagerstown Fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barefoot and children left this morning for a visit with friends in Lancaster and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Louisa Lehman, of Newcastle, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Leonard.

Messrs. Walter Luken, of Johnstown, and Philip Imgrund, of Schellburg spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Bedford.

The Bedford High School will play the Roaring Spring High School team at Northside Park, October 14th.

Hayden Leo and Fred Espenschiede were in New York City this week on business for the Espenschiede Department Store.

Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Timmins returned Wednesday evening from Allentown where they attended the funeral of the Doctors father.

Mr. George Imgrund and son Michael and daughter Emma, of New Baltimore, visited relatives and friends in Bedford Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Arnold, of Duncansville, Ella Arnold of Alexandria, and Chester Arnold, of Altoona, attended the funeral of Miss Agnes Arnold last week.

Mr. S. B. Stoler, J. K. Heidenthal and Carl Heidenthal, all of Saxton, Mrs. Perry, of South Fork and Mrs. Sarah Negler, of Stoyestown, were transacting legal business in Bedford last Friday.

Late Tuesday evening some dogs chased a young doe into Charles Herschbergers yard, it having jumped several fences near the barn. Mr. Herschberger took it to a place of safety where it died a few hours later. Game Warden Rush Wolford was notified and came to the scene.

Those granted a marriage license in Cumberland the past week are: Glen Rutherford Allison, of Alum Bank and Lillie Leota Claycomb, of Weyant; Charles Edwin Clark and Clara Helen Seikeld, both of Breezewood; James Paul Steel, of Waterbury and Mary Leora Presser, of New Enterprise and Coral Warsaw, and Edith Pearl Redinger, both of Chaneyville.

### DEEDS RECORDED

Charles A. Adams by Adm. to Sewell L. Griffith, 2 tracts in Napier township, \$1185.

Jacob B. Williams by Admx. to Joseph Crawford, 2 lots in Everett, \$90.

Charles R. Mock to Lillian P. Hinkle, lot in Bedford boro., \$1.

Milton Sammel to Lillian Hinkle, lot in Bedford boro., \$1.

Enock P. Huntsman to Howard R. Kagarise, tract in Woodbury twp., \$14500.

E. Blanch Groby to J. Floyd Muddock, lot in Bedford boro.

Reuben C. Fisher to Benj. H. Eichelberger, lot in Saxton boro., \$100.

DeOlva Bock to Simon E. Smith, 1-2 acre in Bedford twp., \$200.

Elmer E. Anderson to Thos. Worthing, tract in Liberty twp., \$1200.

### WILL RESIDE IN SCRANTON, PA.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mardorff, of East Penn street announce the marriage of their son, Clarence, and Miss Alma Marie Loeblich, of Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening October 7 at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Carl A. Vorr, of the Evangelical Lutheran church, Smithfield street, the ring ceremony being used. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Loeblich, of Montefiore Avenue, and is a graduate nurse of the St. John General Hospital Training School. The groom is connected with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

## BOND ISSUE CARRIED BIG

Last Tuesday the people carried the bond issue to the polls and voted by a large majority to issue bonds to the extent of \$50,000 to construct a new High School building some where in the borough limits for the accommodation of our high school pupils and for the purpose of remodeling the old building to take care of the crowded conditions of the grades. The issue was well discussed, pro and con and the people were well enlightened on effect the new venture would have on their tax expenditures as well as the advantage it would give to the children. The majority seemed to think it wasn't an extravagance to build an additional High School and they seemed to think that it could be kept within a 20 mill limit of taxation according to the figures of the advocates of the Bond Issue. Be that as it may, the people voted for a New High School Building and the majority rules. That is Democratic principle. The threat that if the people turned down the bond issue the state would build it anyway is most un-Democratic and unthinkable. Yet the people have voted for years to give such a tremendous power to Harrisburg that there isn't anything that they would not hesitate to do to curb the power of the people and usurp that power themselves—the few ruling the many. We hope that when November rolls around that the people will have restored to them the rights which they deserve in Bedford Borough as well as all over the County. That's up to the people. John A. McSparran is a man who believes in letting the majority decide for themselves what they want without any interference from Harrisburg or any other central power. Let the people rule. The people have voted for a High School and the contest is over. Let all hatred and ill-will pass off and get back to "Normalcy" again, the same as before and stand up for the High School because a majority of the people want it.

There isn't anything in injunctions of legal interference. Everybody must get behind the proposition now and acquiesce in the movement to give us such a school as will justify the expenditure. That is the question now. The question of bonds is passed upon. The banners the children carried was appealing and the one most appealing to us read like this: "Give us a day, a full day." While the banner meant give us a full day instead of a half day yet the appeal was significant of the time the pupils really get at the hands of the teachers. Many of them come down town at 11:30 to 12 and then from 3 to 3:30 to 4. Now that isn't a full day. From 3:30 to 4 is a half hour and a resourceful instructor can find ample to teach the children in a half hour's time. This practice the school board ought to stop. It looks to the people as if the instructors have run out and are dismissing the children to get rid of them. The children of course want out but they will rue the time they lost in school when they grow older and it is up to the people and to the directors especially, to see that they get all the instruction possible between the hours of 9 to 12 and 1 to 4. Teachers should keep their children busy. That's their duty. They should have reserve knowledge enough for that purpose. A half hour drilling a day is worth something to a child. Now if you have the future welfare of the children at heart you will give them these extra minutes instead of dismissing them at 11:30 and 3:30. This applies to the upper grades and the High School, not to the primary grades. Besides it isn't right in a business way. When Mr. Heckerman employs a man to work for him in the factory, the employee goes in and punches a time clock and when he goes out he punches it again. Mr. Heckerman doesn't pay for a minute lost. The same at the Bedford Garage. No lost time is paid for there, and this or any scale of wages from \$8 or \$10 a week up and yet we pay our teachers from \$25 to \$50 a week and allow them to shirk to the extent of a half to an hour a day. An absolute loss not only to the children but to the people of 50 cents to \$1.00 on a \$50 a week teacher and on 6 teachers at that salary the people lose \$3.00 to \$6.00 a day. And if you follow that down through the grades the borough loses \$2000 to \$3000 a year by dismissing at these odd hours. But the same system applies to our state roads and our state officers. People go to work at 9 and 10 o'clock in the office at Harrisburg quit at 11:30 too and come back at 1:30 and quit at 3 and 3:30 and get paid for the day at the rate of \$5 to \$10 a day. So the system is working out into our schools but the business world doesn't do it that way. You only get paid for the hours you work and the pieces you make. Can't we put our schools on a business basis? It will help the children.

Mrs. Sara Jane Hammaker

Word was received here of the death of Mrs. Sarah Jane Hammaker of Washington, D. C. formerly of Schellburg whose body will be brought to Schellburg and interment made at 2 P. M. Friday.

### ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH

Rev. J. Albert Eyer, Pastor

Sunday School 9:45 A. M. Divine worship 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "What Time is it?" Evening: "The Unfailing Light." A

## Daniel S. Brumbaugh

Democratic Candidate for Congress



would, if he could, tear down a single fabric of it even if a slim number of demagogues insist on preaching the doctrine of "down with the constitution" when any part of it does not agree with their whims.

Daniel S. Brumbaugh has lived a consistent life. He has been an insistent worker, no matter in what sphere he has been found. He is a dependable man. What he says, he does; what he thinks, he lives. In his life of achievement, he has never kept down a back seat.

Whenever a good cause needed espousal, Mr. Brumbaugh was there working with might and main; he has always been as zealous in raising protest against that which is wrong. He is the right sort of man to represent a big industrial and farming district in congress. His life's training and business experiences qualify him to represent our district in the halls of congress. He is right on all moral and economic questions.

Voters of the district think over these matters. What you need is a man who knows what you want and has the ability to get it.

Daniel S. Brumbaugh is a man who has a combination of abilities and experiences that would make him a recognized force in Congress.

Mr. Brumbaugh has been a member of the Grange for a long time, while his opponent, J. Banks Kurtz has been a member of that organization for only a few months. Farmers, what do you think of that?

### Frank Campagna

Frank Campagna, a well known Italian fruit dealer of Everett, died at his home on Spring street last Thursday about noon. He had been in ill health for some time past and had undergone operations during the past year in Cumberland and Philadelphia hospitals. He was aged 46 years, 6 months and 6 days. He had been a resident of Everett for about fifteen years. He was born in Southern Italy and was a son of Michael and Josephine Campagna. On September 19, 1918, he was united in marriage with Miss Marcella McAniff, of Waterbury, Connecticut, who with the following brothers and sisters survive, namely: Antonio, of Franklin, Venango county, and Angelo Scalletta, of Bedford and Mrs. J. E. Lorella, of Holliday's Cove, West Virginia.

Mr. Campagna was a member of the Catholic church and the Loyal Order of Moose. He had many friends who will regret to learn of his death.

Funeral services were held at St. Thomas Catholic church on Monday morning at nine o'clock. Interment at the Catholic cemetery here.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

Benjamin Franklin Creps, of Hopewell township and Sadie A. Long, of Liberty township.

Harry Mellott and Nellie G. Winck, both of East Providence township.

John William Carper, of Woodbury township and Esther E. Hoover of Martinsburg.

Harry K. Wilson of Bedford and Hazel Marie Smith, of Everett.

Lester A. Russard and Mary E. Welch, both of West Providence township.

William A. Winicroff and Floye L. Akers, both of Cumberland.

### LIFE UNDERWRITERS DAY

A delegation of Life Insurance men representing the Altoona Life Underwriters association motored to the home of John C. Roberts Thursday Oct. 5.

After making a survey of the orchards, dam and home a call was given for dinner when we were ushered into his spacious dining room where we were all bountifully served with a chicken and waffle dinner. At this time the Association through their president presented to Mr. Roberts a beautiful electric desk lamp as a token of their good will, the same was accepted very kindly by the host, after which a number of the guests expressed their appreciation and good will in short addresses. A general good time was had by all.

Those from Bedford joining this party were, John P. Cuppette, Wm. Reed, J. Roy Cessna and Wm. S. Ly-singer in all a party of forty.

### NORTHERN AUTO

Hyndman Folks Enjoy the Sport and Brisk Air

H. S. Fischer and C. W. Heffa of Hyndman and Lonaconing together with their wives are wonderfully pleased with a recent auto trip which they enjoyed in the far north.

They spent a month motoring, sight seeing and hunting and fishing. Both men bagged their game limit and obtained fine trophies. The ladies ran a close second with their own guides, rifles and canoes. Three days were spent in reaching the home camp on the famous Nipissiquit river. In twenty minutes after landing five trout ranging from two to three pounds were caught and ready for supper. Of course there were partridge and those famous Canadian hot biscuits and Sheriffs orange marmalade and home made syrup, oh boy. The ladies never knew they were weary. Fresh crisp air, cold water and out door diningroom and a real, real cook. Think of large brown moose and venison steaks that could not even be touched let alone bruin steaks. No wonder the ladies are almost crying to go again. They fought the hardships well and William Grey Sr. and sons know just how to manage women as they do men. Mr. Grey is a nobleman of the forest and when you see those strong grey eyes looking into the human face you know you have met a real man. He knows nothing but square deal and thus his guests seek him out from year to year.

Mr. and Mrs. Fischer made this trip last autumn and after they had killed an old mother bear captured her baby cub alive and carried it more than fifteen hundred miles to their home. This bear is no longer a little fellow and is very well satisfied with his style of life. He enjoys company and has a wonderful kindly disposition.

"GAS" TO COME DOWN TWO CENTS GALLON

Estimated That Cut Will Save Motorists Two and One Half Million Dollars Per Month.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—A reduction of two cents a gallon in the price of gasoline and all other naphtha products effective tomorrow, was announced today by the Standard Oil Co., of Indiana. It was estimated the cut in price would save motor car users more than \$2,500,000 a month. The new price will make the Chicago base for gasoline 19 cents at the tank wagon and 21 cents at the service station.

They are asking the people to get their auto licenses now. They must want some campaign money since they want it so far ahead of 1923—almost 3 months.

## MILLIONS IN BEDFORD COUNTY'S INDUSTRIES

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 11. Bedford County industries in 1921 turned out industrial products having a value of \$5,633,100 according to figures made public today by Secretary of Internal Affairs James F. Woodward following the completion of a survey made by the Bureau of Statistics and Information of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs.

The report shows that Bedford County had 70 industrial establishments last year which gave employment to 2,186 persons of whom 1,761 were Americans white, 126 were Americans colored and 299 were foreigners. Another division of the employment figures show that of the total number of persons engaged in industrial occupations 2,064 were males and 122 were females. The records show that there was not one person under the age of sixteen years engaged in industry, a fact commented on because very few counties in the State can boast of this record.

Industrial workers during 1921 were paid a total wage of \$1,506,900 of which \$1,460,500 was paid to male workers and \$46,400 was paid for female labor. The capital invested in the industries of the county last year amounted to \$6,966,600.

The report for the county as made public by Secretary Woodward shows that of the total value of production in the county in 1921, products having a value of \$2,146,800 were shipped to points outside of Pennsylvania. Metals and metal products and coal mining were the principal classes of industry in the county last year, metal and metal products turned out being worth \$3,084,100 while the products of mines and quarries were worth \$1,042,900. Other classes of industries had values as follows:

Building and contracting, \$63,500; clay, glass and stone products, \$77,000; food and kindred products, \$476,500, of which \$109,300 represented the value of confectionery and \$172,900 represented the value of flour and grist mill products. Leather and rubber goods, \$365,900; beverages, \$17,000; lumber and its remanufacture, \$123,000; paper and printing industries, \$47,700; textiles and textile products, \$53,700; tobacco and its products, \$3,100; miscellaneous, \$278,100.

Some of the quantities produced in the county last year included: 522,800 pounds of confectionery; 10,000 gallons of ice cream; 708,578 tons of pig iron; 318,445 tons of bituminous coal; 136,500 cerochets and stoges and 47,825 tons of bee-hive coke.

## BEDFORD INDEPENDENTS DEFEATS CUMBERLAND BUILDG DOGS BEFORE RECORD CROWD

The Bedford Independents defeated the strong Cumberland Bulldogs on Sunday in the opening game at Cumberland. They had the strong Cumberland team completely out-classed.

The score was 7 to 6 and on four occasions the Bulldogs faltered with in scoring distance. During the first half they had the pigskin on the visitors two yard line but lost the ball on downs. The game was saged at South park, while a large turnout of Cumberland followers of the sport witnessed the game.

Bedford ploughed through the Bulldogs' line like a streak of lightning while the local contingent seemed bewildered, dazed and stricken. They experienced difficulty in gaining ground while their teamwork lacked form.

Bedford manipulated seven yards on two downs, after Little had made a nice end sprint. Then came the touch down.

After both sides had marched the oval up and down the field, Bedford had possession of the ball on the Cumberland twenty yard line. Smith caught a forward pass thrown from the mighty form of Hughes and darted aside all opposition, headed for the Cumberland post, and was successful.

Pepple's attempt at the goal failed, but Referee Walker claimed that he did not sound the whistle, and the Cumberland howled in protest. The kick was tried again, and the ball cleared the bars.

Smith, Pepple and Little excelled for Bedford. The lineup of Sundays battle:

Bedford—7	Cumberland—6
Elingham	B. E. Barham
Pepple	L. T. Ballard
Calhoun	L. G. Powell
Earnest	C. Carroll
Sheritt	R. E. Beeche
Souser	R. T. Neff
Brown	R. G. Davis
Hughes	Q. B. Skutte
Smith	Q. H. B. Paisley
Little	L. H. B. Cain
Leader	F. B. Watson

Substitutes: Babst for Paisley. Touch downs—Cain, Smith, Goal from touchdown—Pepple, Referee—Dr. Walker; Timers—Barnhart and Ward; Head Linesman—Spiker; Time of quarters—15 minutes.

Patient, "Doctor, I would like to live at least twenty-five years yet."

Doctor—"Do you smoke or chew tobacco, drink whiskey or chase around much at nights?"

Patient—"No, none of those. I have no bad habits."

Doctor—"Then what in H—I do you want to live twenty-five years for?"

## LIST OF JURORS FOR NOVEMBER COURT

Grand Jurors Nov. 13.

Oscar Brumbaugh, Woodbury South; Marshall Anderson, Bedford township; Cecil Potts, Monroe Township; Harold Pettigrew, Everett boro.; Hugh Allison, Lincoln twp.; Ellis Price, Bedford W. W.; Howard G. Adams, St. Clair West twp.; Cyrus W. Blackburn, Napier twp.; Ross Ritchey, Snake Spring twp.; Geo. E. Shoemaker, Bedford E. W.; Carl Best, Hopewell twp.; Howard Pressel, Woodbury twp.; Hattie Miller, Hyndman twp.; Adam Shirer, Juniata twp.; Wm. Drenning, Providence W. twp.; Chancy Bowser, Lincoln twp.; Sewell Bowser, St. Clair East; Percy James, Colerain twp.; Harvey Cook, Londonderry twp.; C. C. Gumbert, Schellburg twp.; David Brown, Lincoln twp.; A. H. Whetstone, Mann's Choice boro.; R. F. Dickens, Providence W. twp.; Ross Clapper, Woodbury South twp.

Petit Jurors First Week

Wm. Gephart, Bedford W. W.; Geo. H. Burket, Harrison twp.; James Gloffetty, Hyndman boro.; Harry Luman, Hyndman boro.; Ewalt Fleegle, Napier twp.; Robert Miller, Liberty twp.; Wm. Malsberry, Hyndman twp.; Thos. Kidwell, Londonderry twp.; Robert P. Jay, Mann twp.; Samuel Ridler, King twp.; L. P. Ross, Liberty twp.; Claud Dick; Bloomfield twp.; J. H. Snoberger, Woodbury South; Harrison Sattlemeyer, Bloomfield; N. P. Poorbaugh, Hyndman boro.; G. H. Deane, Schellburg boro.; George W. Bowser, Mann twp.; D. S. Baker, Woodbury South; Ira Campbell, Woodbury South; Reuben E. Thomas, Broadtop; H. C. Metzler, Bedford W. W.; Chas Cox, Everett boro.; Alton Peathers, Union twp.; Joseph McLucas, Everett boro.; Wm. Burket, Hyndman boro.; J. M. Hooper, Saxton boro.; Samuel T. Diehl, Bedford twp.; W. B. Baker, Saxton boro.; Adam Eichelberger, Hopewell twp.; A. E. Bequaeth, West Prov.; Grant C. College, West Prov.; John Hodel, Bedford boro.; Samuel Hillegass, Juniata; Gilbert McDonald, Lincoln; David Hillegass, Harrison twp.; Stanley Wolf, E. St. Clair; Lee Willis, St. Clair; Warren Turner, Harrison; E. A. Hersberger, Bedford twp.; Walter Woy, W. Prov.; G. C. Imler, Woodbury boro.; Frank James, Colerain.

Petit Jurors Second Week

L. A. Oldstead, Coledale boro.; Joseph Russell, St. Clair E.; Harvey Amick, Bedford twp.; B. B. Amos, Bedford boro.; John I. Corle, Bedford boro.; Ed. Williams, Monroe Hugh O'Neal, Hopewell twp.; Calvin Stiffler, Kimmell; Carlos O'Neal, Broad Top; A. L. Smith, Monroe; James Lafferty, Juniata; M. C. Ritchey, East Prov.; Crason Northcraft, Mann; Charles W. Shaffer, King. David Leonard, E. St. Clair; C. E. Harr; Bedford twp.; Adam F. Diehl, Everett boro.; C. H. Wagoner, Pleasantville; Eli Wright, Everett boro.; Harvey Ritchey, Kimmell; Moses Walters, Bedford boro.; Wilson Lysinger, Bedford boro.; C. E. Deal, Woodbury twp.; David H. Coy, Liberty; Thomas Easter, Bedford twp.; Geo. Kniesly, Kimmell; Charles Horton, Broadtop; Ray Mock, E. St. Clair; Herman Fetter, S. Woodbury; Daniel Bailey, Londonderry; John G. Koonitz, S. Woodbury; C. B. Herlick, Woodbury boro.; Clyde Sell, Woodbury twp.; Isaac Bailey, Bedford boro.; Edgar Snyder, South Woodbury; Hugh Bennett, E. Providence; Charles Markle, E. Providence; Arthur B. Jenkins, Hyndman; Martin Manges, Harrison; Johnson Deremer, Hyndman; Simon Mull, Londonderry; Howard Burket, W. St. Clair.

## DEMOCRATIC WOMEN ORGANIZE

Mrs. Clarence Renshaw, Vice Chairman of the Democratic State committee and Miss DuPont, Democratic Chairman of Cambria County came to Bedford last Monday and met a large delegation of Bedford and surrounding townships at the home of Miss Fannie Enfield where an organization of the Democratic women of Bedford County were effected. Miss Helen Barnett, of Bedford, was elected Democratic Chairwoman.

Mrs. Renshaw and Miss DuPont are both quite prominent and active in organizing the Democratic women of the state and both ladies gave splendid talks which were enjoyed by all present. They motored to Everett and met a delegation of women at the home of John T. Matt and at Mann's Choice they met quite a number of the lady voters and had talks. On account of the limited time they could not get to Hyndman as they had anticipated. They gave the women some splendid points on organization work.

Miss Barnett who is the Democratic County Chairman wishes to get into immediate communication with all the Democratic women of Bedford County and aid them in local organizations and requests them to write to her for information and literature at once. Her address is Miss Helen Barnett, East Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa.

"Doc, my wife has spells that she wants to talk all the time. I fear there is something wrong with her health or mind. Could you tell me what the trouble is?"

Nothing. Both are alright. But if she keeps still for any length of time call me immediately."



## LIVE STOCK FACTS

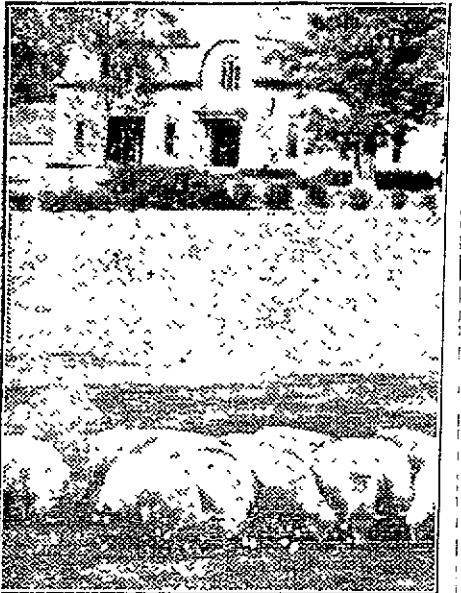
### SHEEP AND LAWN OF WEEDS

Dandelions and Other Plants on Courthouse Square Eagerly Devoured by Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

The courthouse lawn in Elbert county, Colo., like many other lawns, was badly infested with dandelions. The county agent suggested killing them by pasturing rather than plowing under the sod. According to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture, the test was approved by the commissioners. Sufficient hog wire to fence the lawn was purchased and two pastures 100 feet long and 50 feet wide were made. A farmer living near town furnished six old ewes, which were placed in one pasture May 14, when the dandelions were at their best. A week later four more were added to the flock.

The ewes were changed from one pasture to the other at one-week intervals. They soon had the dandelions and grass eaten down and kept it down. They ate blossoms and buds



Sheep Keep Lawn Clear of Dandelions and Weeds.

readily, and the hearts out of the dandelion plants close to the ground. Better results would have been obtained had the sheep been put in earlier, but the experiment proved quite effective in ridding the lawn of dandelions.

### PREVENTION IS BEST REMEDY

White Scours in Calves and Pigs Is Caused by Infection—Treatment Not Promising.

White scours in calves and pigs is caused by infection; virulent colon bacilli are mostly responsible. Treatment of infected pigs is not promising; the main thing is prevention. Do not feed too heavy a grain ration for a period of two weeks before farrowing. Feed bran, roots and alfalfa, with a light ration of corn or barley, and be sure to provide opportunity for exercise. However, these things are of little consequence after infection appears. Keep your sows with little pigs on the ground, in individual hog houses. This will be safer than keeping them in the same old pens, which may still be infected. These hog houses should be kept out in a field and well scattered. This gives opportunity for exercise and lessens the danger of infection. Provide a small amount of litter or bedding for each house. Use disinfectants freely.—Veterinary Department, Colorado Agricultural College.

### SHEEP REQUIRE GOOD SHADE

Plenty of Right Kind Returns Big Dividends—One Tree Is Much Worth More Than None.

Plenty of the right kind of shade for sheep returns big dividends, farmers and sheep raisers say. Only one or two shade trees in a pasture are worse than none at all since a place to which the sheep come day after day soon becomes a hotbed of parasites, they add. The construction of small shades which can be moved from place to place is solving the difficulty for many farmers.

### ARTIFICIAL SHADE FOR HOGS

Protection of Some Kind Should Be Provided in Pasture Where Trees Are Lacking.

Where there are no trees in the hog pasture to provide the much-needed shade during the summer months, an artificial shade is a most important part of the summer equipment. A good shelter may be constructed by setting short posts in the ground and building a roof of light boards over these. Windstorms should be guarded against by nailing the boards securely.

## LIVE STOCK NOTES

Do not lose sight of the good high-grade coal-tar dips, which are certainly valuable when applied according to directions.

Shade and a wallow for hot weather, and wood ashes, charcoal and other stomach rectifiers, are necessary if the hogs are expected to do their best.

## What Squire Jim Wanted

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

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If you know the thing you want, there's always the chance of getting it by hook or crook or odd chance. But if you don't know—well, there is quite another story, as Squire Jim Lewis, poor gentleman, was to prove. He did not lack either possession or occupation. Contrariwise, he suffered an embarrassment of riches—a big farm, full-stocked with the best of everything that walked, wallowed, flew and ate, a fine substantial house, cran full of plenishings as fine a good name, money in bank and expectations. There did seem nothing left a reasonable man to sigh for.

Yet—there was. Just what, he did not know, acutely as he was conscious of a dull aching void. Aunt Keziah, who kept house for him and shrewdly she didn't know what Jimmy needed—wants—to get a wife or religion. Religion would be safest—you could always backslide if the collar galled—and there you were. Divorces cost money—besides, folks remembered them so long. Worst risk, though, was of things not going that far. Squire Jim tied up with a woman who tried to make him eat by the books—cold bread and health-truck for breakfast—and no pie whatever, no time at all?

It galled Jimmy, even grieved him, this puzzle with no answer. The answer was not a woman—that was the surest thing he knew. Notwithstanding, he was no woman-hater, rather one who cherished a vast, vague respect for the whole sex—so vast and vague it chilled warmer feelings.

Athwart this bewilderment flashed, rainbow wise, a human rainbow, by name Lyle Grayson. Not in any safe, conventional way, either, but by the conjunction of deep mud, a stalled car and a perfectly beautiful young man—so beautifully spotless he seemed out of place, packing a glass shade for protection. Titularly he was driving, but the girl beside him had evidently been doing the real work. Her nose was smudged, one bare wrist deeply scratched, her eyes pools of adoration mixed with concern. She hailed Squire Jim alertly at sight, asking help in the first words. Need of it was too clear to require explanation. "Come here and make this car go through your red mud," she all but demanded. "It's—it's new to us; we're strangers, you know."

"Honeymooners," the squire was somehow bold enough to answer. The girl smiled deliciously, saying with frank pleasure: "Not yet, but soon—provided you get us out."

"Pretty deep," the rescuer commented, dismounting at the edge of the puddle. "If you had drove spang through the middle you might a-made it safe—it's the deepest and stickiest by that far bank."

"Never mind about that—the thing is to get through it—somehow," the girl said, impatiently. "We are quite helpless. Arthur—my fiance—never tried to elope nor run a car until this morning."

"He ought to be game for wadin' in red mud," Squire Jim commented. "I won't let him," Lyle said sweetly. "He hasn't any other clothes along—you don't think he wants to be married looking like a hod-carrier?"

"Wouldn't care how I looked—if I got my girl," Squire Jim countered, thereby amazing himself. Somehow this girl had melted things inside—he had lost his sense of futility—life was no longer sapless, but teeming with high adventure. He was in mud half-high deep, in spite of wearing his second best suit. But that didn't matter—nothing mattered except to hear further that bewitching voice. It said: "Oh, thank you so much!" as he stopped to rest the full depth and stiffness of the mud. "Lightening bolt's the only chance," he said, looking up. "Hand out your traps—I'll take 'em to dry land—then come back for you."

"Oh, we can never get out of the car," Lyle exclaimed in dismay. "At least I can't—have to drive, you know. But if you think you can manage with Arthur—not let him fall—" there she stopped perforce—the squire had somehow yanked her from her seat, and was carrying her over to the firm roadside. As he sat her down he said, masterfully over his shoulder: "Arthur, he ready—long time I reckon since you rode pick-a-back." Arthur rose up, outblushing the reddest rose, made as though to plunge in the mud, but stopped short at his sweetheart's cry: "If you do that all is off between us."

So there was excuse for the ride he took, wishing the while he might strangle his steed. But as his feet touched earth a new terror beset him—over the hedge, half flying, half awry, burst a tall, muscular woman, her eyes stormy, but her cheeks stained with tears. She had seen the transfer of Arthur. Instantly she clutched him, crying loudly. "I am in time, thank God. I turned back, finding you had not reached the minister. Heaven guided me across fields to find and save you."

"There, I want the straight of this!" Squire Jim demanded. Holding Arthur tight, the newcomer answered: "The straight is—merely that I am saving my son from an adventure. She ran off with him in her car this morning. By help of providence I have found her. My boy is under age. She shall not ruin his life. I had rather see him dead than her husband. You are, I suppose, her fool."

"Not so you a notice it was the retort. "Never saw either of the two till half an hour back. But if I'm a judge of small matters, she," nodding at Lyle, "is the luckiest one. Can't think how she ever took a shine to Arthur—unless she's so young she still bankers after toys." Arthur tried to spring at the squire's throat—ma-jestic mamma restrained him, saying, "We will not stay here to bandy words with a ruffian. Come, my son—I left the car a little way back on the main road. I do hope you left nothing of value in that car," glancing scornfully at the stalled roadster. "We will not, however, stop to investigate—even though you should have lost your purse."

"I have the license—if that's what you're concerned about," Lyle cried, springing to her feet. She had crouched, cowering upon the grass-bank—now she faced Arthur, mute but with entreating eyes. He could not meet their gaze—turning, he muttered something that sounded like: "We must wait," then went dutifully along with his natural protector. Lyle watched them disappear, the entreaty lying slowly from her glance. When they had vanished she turned to Squire Jim, trying to laugh and speak saucily—but broke down utterly and flung herself prone upon the grass, her body shaken pitifully with hard, dry sobs. He let her be for five minutes, busying himself the while with the car. Empty, he managed to drive it clear and halt it some little distance beyond its owner.

She sat up at the sound of it, her face burning, and said breathlessly: "I want to get away—to hide from all the world. Tell me where to go."

"Instead, I'll show you," said Squire Jim, handing her into the car. It took them miles on miles till in early afternoon it halted in front of a peaceful gray house, neither big nor little, with flowers in the yard, a gray cat on the steps, and a pretty faded woman rocking on the porch. To her Squire Jim said unsteadily: "Mary—I know what I want—you. This child has shown me a woman's worth. She is hurt—I've brought her to you for shelter and healing. Will you help to pay what we owe her?"

Very tenderly Mary Elliott murmured: "Yes."

## TO EXTREMES IN PHILOSOPHY

Greek Sages Held Widely Different Views Concerning Life and All Connected Therewith.

Heraclitus, "the naturalist," a Greek sage of Ephesus, who lived about 500, B. C., was called the "weeping philosopher" because of the grim solemnity of his bearing and the utter hopelessness of his views of human life. He was, in fact, a champion pessimist. "He was the first to note," says James Wood, "how everything throughout the universe is in constant flux, and nothing permanent but in transition, from being to nothing and from nothing to being; from life to death and from death to life; that nothing is; that everything becomes; that the truth of being is becoming, that no one, nothing, is exempt from this law, the law symbolized by the fable of the Phoenix in the fire." "The Laughing Philosopher" was a name given to the Greek sage, Democritus of Abdera, in Thrace, who lived between 460 and 357, B. C., because of his satire at the expense of the human race. He showed much flippancy in discussing human life and viewed with supreme contempt the aspirations of man. "He laughed or jeered at the feeble powers of man," says Dr. Brewer, "so wholly in the powers of fate that nothing he did or said was uncontrolled." This ancient philosopher advanced a theory of the formation of the universe by atoms in motion, which was later developed by Epicurus and Lucretius.

### Portia's Grab Settled.

What shall Portia wear when she is called to the English bar? Five learned judges have been puzzling over the question and have decided that she shall wear just what her brother barristers in England do. There is a safety clause in the decision, however, for it has been decreed that their gowns shall be plain black for very dark, to prevent the appearance of a woman barrister in mauve or pink, and also that skirts are to be "not shorter than the gown." The ordinary wig, which completely conceals the hair, is to be worn so that the task of ascertaining whether counsel is he or she may at times become a little bit complicated.

### Old-Time Buildings.

Laumann, the archeologist, has shown that in the Rome of the Caesars trouble was experienced with high buildings. A law was passed restricting the height of fronts to 60 feet. In order to evade it, builders adopted the practice of carrying up the rear portions several stories more. Other laws bearing on the heights of buildings were passed in old times. There was a tendency to diminish the height of stories as the buildings increased in size, and a height of 130 feet was probably attained. It is believed that the ceilings were so low that a man could not stand upright in the rooms.

### Utilitarian.

"There appears to be no longer a place in politics for the silver-tongued orator." "No," replied Senator Sorghum, "people have developed great commercial discernment these days. They see no reason why a man should waste impassioned eloquence when he isn't trying to sell something."

The jig is up when the racing balloon comes down.

None of the men who would make perfect husbands are married.

Which in the group of flappers these days is the chaperon?

Uncle Sam is having trouble enough with his poor foreign relations.

Sea horses are reported to be getting scarce. Motorized, just possibly.

At that, the efficiency experts are not near so numerous as the inefficiency experts.

Solomon in all his glory never ate pie a la mode in a breeze from an electric fan.

Girls should remember that it's much more difficult to get bobbed hair back to full length.

Maybe the monkey gland patient who disappeared after the operation made for the jungle.

It will be hard to convince the "math" student that education can be made too easy.

"Mints speed up to meet demand for gold coin," says a headline. They can never hope to do it.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the radio. It is increasing the number of good listeners.

Husbands have one advantage over courts—they never, it is said, need to order their wives to talk.

The man who says the Turks suffer more than the Greeks must be given credit for a brand new one.

Seventy million dollars yearly are spent on cosmetics. This would paint every garage in the country.

If bees in Alaska work until 10:30 p. m. it would never do to be a hired man on an Alaska farm.

The man in the smoker who scolds because women smoke is the one whose pipe smells like that.

Some people certainly would hate to have their hopes of a hereafter proved to be scientifically accurate.

The Chinese are now reported eating canned beef instead of rice. Is that what makes them so belligerent?

As long as hats have to be thrown into the ring politics will strike the women as needlessly extravagant.

The reason why some women seek divorce is that they prefer regular alimony to an irregular allowance.

Dark-eyed women marry first, on an average, it is claimed. It's harder to see 'em coming—especially in the dark.

The Rumanian princess was given some rice on the eve of her wedding, while over here we throw it after the event.

A professor says finger prints decide destiny. Those that are placed against a man's umbrella decide the umbrella's.

A court has ruled that husbands are not entitled to alimony, thus upsetting all this talk about the equality of the sexes.

One American dollar buys 21,000 Austrian crowns on the Vienna exchange—but who wants 21,000 Austrian crowns?

However, a barber never uses the same kind of talk to a customer that a man uses to his razor when he shaves himself.

Another reason why a man is so successful at bossing his wife is because he has the same experience with the weather.

We are in favor of these singing Pullman porters and we hope they park right under the fat traveling man with the asthma.

Oh, we don't doubt that women are qualified to become skillful surgeons. We have always admired the way they can slice cherry pie.

The more you argue with a woman the more determined she is to stick to her point—in which she doesn't differ from a man.

Women reformers seek to have the ban placed on smoking, which is all right, perhaps. It is pretty much a matter among women.

Now that Chinese women are to cease cramping their feet American women are about the only ones left that follow the practice.

It's all right for poor folks to criticize. They never know how hard it is for folks with oodles of money and nothing to do to behave themselves.

Liberty bonds are selling at par, and will soon be at a premium, a circumstance that means very little to you because you sold yours at about \$88.

The difficulty in the way of getting down the cost of transportation is that everybody feels that somebody else should stand the necessary reduction in expenses.

# DESERT GOLD

by ZANE GREY

Illustrations by Irwin Myers



HERE is romance that is alive with action and so real that no severe tax is placed upon the reader's credulity. Whether or not the incidents and human participants were taken from life, it is a certainty that such things have happened, and such people have figured in the history of the Southwest, particularly that portion forming the borderland of Mexico.

The hardihood and courage of settlers and rangers, the cruelty of bandits and guerrillas; the craft, mysticism and guile of Yaqui and Papago Indians are elements in a wonderfully stirring tale. Added to these are the lure of gold and a tender love story, while pervading it all is the fascination of the ever mysterious desert.

## It Is a New Serial Story Starting In The Bedford Gazette October 20

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Scott L. Fisher, late of Mann's Choice Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Elizabeth M. Fisher, Administratrix, Mann's Choice, Pa. Emory D. Claar, Attorney, Sept. 8—Oct. 13.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF George W. Rinard, late of Everett Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to the undersigned.

Lewis D. Hollock, Executor, Honesdale, Pa. Simon H. Sell, Attorney, Sept. 22 Oct. 27.

### AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Marie Evans, late of East St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pa.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County to pass upon claims and distribute the balance in the hands of Joseph Penrose, Executor of said decedent to and among those entitled thereto, will sit for the performance of his duties at the Court House Bedford, Pa., on Monday, October 23, 1922 at 10 a. m. when and where all persons interested are required to appear and make proof of claim.

Emory D. Claar, Auditor Bedford, Pa. Harry James, Attorney.

### ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

ESTATE OF Virginia F. Chamberlain, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment and those having claim to present the same without delay

Emma C. Souser, Administratrix, Bedford, Pa. George Points, Attorney, Sept. 22 Oct. 27.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Isaac Diehl, late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executor named in the last will and testament of Isaac Diehl, late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

Marv E. Diehl, Executor, Bedford, Pa. Rt. 1 Emory D. Claar, Attorney, Sept. 8—Oct. 13.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Susan Gardill, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Benedict Gardill, Administrator Buffalo Mills, R. F. D. 1 E. M. Pennell, Attorney, Sept. 22 Oct. 27.

### NOTICE by the BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

Notice is hereby given that it is illegal to kill a RING-NECK PHEASANT or a HUNGARIAN QUAIL, in a wild state, in the County of BEDFORD before the open season of 1923, said County having been closed until that time by the Board of Game Commissioners to the hunting of these birds under the provisions and regulations provided for by the Act of April 9th, 1915. Pamphlet Laws 73.

The Penalty for killing a Ring-neck Pheasant, a Virginia or Hungarian quail contrary to the above act and said regulations is \$25.00 for each bird so killed.

This action has been taken in an endeavor to increase the above mentioned game in your County. We ask that you not only obey this law yourself, but that you help in every way possible to have said laws obeyed by others.

SETH E. GORDON, Secretary, Board of Game Commissioners. Oct. 6, 13, 20.

Perfume Took Name From City. The original recipe for the famous perfume, eau-de-Cologne, was discovered by an Italian living in Cologne in 1700.



## Any Touch of Indigestion

Your Food will Feed you more

Take

Until your various digestive organs are in order your food, instead of properly nourishing you will be liable to clog and poison your system. Your blood will be poor and impure and your nervous system thoroughly run down. Take immediate steps to secure the healthy activity of stomach, liver, and bowels. To this end you should

# Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in boxes

10c-12 pills  
25c-40 pills  
50c-90 pills

## Smith Guns

### Never Shoot Loose

Ask your dealer

for

The Gun That Speaks For Itself

"Send for Catalog No. 348".

The Hunter Arms Co. Inc.

Fulton, N. Y.

Headache disappears

when you take

# WHITE CAPS

The ingredients of "White Caps" are not harmful to your system. "White Caps" contain no narcotic or prohibitive drugs, but are wonder workers when it comes to the relief of headache. Keep them in the house—at the office.

At Your Druggist or Dealer

25¢ Regular Size  
Trial Size 10¢

## HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

YASSUH, ME EN DE BOSS  
ALLUZ 'VIDES WID ONE  
'NOTHER -- HE 'VIDES HE  
GRUB WID ME EN AH  
'VIDES MAH TROUBLES  
WID HIM!



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### Monkeys Cleanly Animals.

Monkeys, in their wild state, are very clean animals, and explorers who have visited their forest homes, and observed their habits, report that they have often seen these animals dashing water into their faces, and having a good wash very much as mankind does, of course, without the soap!

The main reason why our chauffeur outdresses us is that he doesn't have to own an automobile.

The astronomers have Mars under surveillance, although it is not clear just what offense is suspected.

One peculiar thing about Einstein is that few who disbelieve in his theory dare to say a word about it.

"How much shall we tell our daughters?" asks a magazine writer. Well, it isn't possible to tell them much.

When a man is mad, he curses. When a woman is mad, she cries. Cussing doesn't get the man much.

Any loan to Germany should be contingent on her promise that she will not waste the money on fireworks.

It is hard to credit the report that blindness is decreasing, in view of the things the reformers see in the movies.

A pharmacist says the "up-to-date" man uses cosmetics just like a woman. He wants to be pretty, too, the dear old thing.

Some young doctors have a hard time, and some get a candy-fed, middle-aged patient who thinks she has nerves.

## Poor Prognosticator

By R. RAY BAKER

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Nobody had any faith in the weather man. Nobody ever has faith in any weather man, unless it is negative. "I see by the paper tomorrow will be fair; that means rain sure," says the cynical dear public, and the dear public laughs and congratulates itself on being witty. But the joke is as ancient as Mount Ararat. You will remember that Noah's prediction of rain was treated with the same lack of respect.

But this story is no discussion of the merits or demerits of weather men in general. It deals with one particular prognosticator, by name Hiram Lake. As has been said, nobody had faith in him; that is, nobody except Julia Collins, and even she was beginning to weaken.

Julia had lived all her life in Wesley except for the time spent in boarding school, and, having finished her course in that institution, she had come home and settled down, ready to get married—when some suitable, marriageable man should happen along.

There was Jacob Hanaford, whose father owned a twine factory and had tied up more than his share of wealth with his product. Jacob was "willing" where Julia was concerned, but there were things about him she didn't like. Hiram happened along, and he seemed to suit in every particular until he lost caste by his professional record.

Wesley had just been designated weather headquarters for that part of the state and the government sent Hiram to reside at the prophesying. He met Julia and a romance started to bud—until she suddenly discovered he had become the joke of the town, and her friends, by means of derision and sarcasm, began to undermine her regard for Hiram.

Julia struggled against this, but the friends persisted, aided and abetted by Jacob, and she weakened. Jacob was invited to all the parties, and nobody would have anything to do with Hiram; and the young woman enjoyed parties. So the rich man's son finally worked his way into her favor to some extent, although the weather man still called occasionally—when there was no social activity to require her attention.

Wesley folk were very exacting. The grocer who mixed sand in sugar was ostracized, as was the dairyman who put water in milk—that is, more than a reasonable amount. A jeweler who sold paste for diamonds would lose popularity, and the townspeople could not make an exception in the case of a prophet who had it rain when he promised sunshine. Hiram scanned his daily reports with meticulous care and made his deductions with scrupulous caution, but when a low pressure area seemed headed for certain in the direction of Wesley and he predicted a storm on the strength of it, mild weather was inevitable.

The Sunday of the big picnic hike dawned as fair as the most hopeful could wish, and when the walking club stopped for Julia every member was in high spirits. Still, Julia insisted on taking an umbrella until they laughed her out of the idea.

"Rain?" said Jacob. "Why, look at that sky—clear as a bell."

"But," Julia faltered, "the paper last night predicted rain for today."

The uproar produced by this remark made her feel very sheepish, while Jacob's exuberance prompted him to a witty remark to the effect that the prediction of rain was a positive assurance of continued sunshine. Julia was downcast on her own account as well as Hiram's. She just couldn't help having some faith in her weather man, because—because—well, she did care for him, even though he was the joke of the town.

But she went without the umbrella. Out on a country road, through the woods, turning green under the breath of spring, the hikers liked, carrying lunch baskets and creating sharp appetites for their contents. Their blood was warmed by the spirit of the season and they made merry.

Lunch was eaten at the edge of the woods far from any habitation, with the sun shining brightly. But while the dishes were being gathered into the baskets preparatory to returning a black cloud unfurled from the West and spread across the hitherto blue sky. In the heavens thunder began and flashes of lightning became more frequent as time passed.

The party looked askance at the sky and worried frowns crept across their faces, although a smile mingled with the troubled look on Julia's countenance.

"They will scoff at my weather man, will they?" she said to herself and felt a sense of satisfaction.

Suddenly, without further preliminaries, the black cloud split and a torrent descended, sheets of rain cutting through the branches of the trees under which the party sought safety.

Jacob Hanaford assumed leadership and led the way to a ledge under which a miniature cave had been formed. The opening served as a shelter, but not as an adequate one, because waves of water were beaten in on the huddled group by a fierce wind that suddenly developed.

"Just a cloudburst," said Jacob reassuringly. "I'll be all over in a minute and the sun will be shining as if nothing had happened."

To exclude the beating rain the young men of the party hung their coats across the mouth of the cave,

stringing them on some pieces of twine, which was part of the lunch equipment and which they knotted together, using their hands to keep the garments taut.

But the rain did not subside; instead, it seemed to gather strength, and before long the gray darkness of twilight began to mingle with the blackness of the storm.

The girls became peevish, and Julia's attitude toward Jacob became conspicuously cold.

"If you had let me bring an umbrella, perhaps I would be able to keep my promise and accompany mother to church this evening. I would rather miss forty picnics than disappoint her. You know," she added impressively, "the paper last night predicted rain for today."

And this time nobody laughed, although some may have wondered just how much use an umbrella would be in such a downpour.

For two hours, at least, the marooned picnickers stood huddled in the prison, before an automobile was observed working its way along the muddy road, headed toward the town. As it approached it developed into a silver coupe. It was the first car that had passed that way, for the road was unfrequented.

Julia looked over the coat barrier and scrutinized the auto, which looked somewhat familiar. Suddenly she waved her hand and the machine came to a stop in front of the cave. A man stepped out and approached the cave, holding an umbrella over him.

"Hello!" he called.

"Hello, Hiram!" Julia responded. "How are the chances for a free ride?" He stopped at the mouth of the shelter.

"Fine—for you. But I couldn't possibly take anybody else. You see, my coupe is full of luggage. I've been on a business trip to Creston. Come on, Julia."

She accompanied him to the car, and as she entered she smiled maliciously at the group in the cave. Soon she and Hiram were wending their splashy way along the road.

Little was said for several minutes, then Hiram spoke.

"Julia, I've quit my job at the weather bureau and am going to work for an umbrella factory in Creston. This is one of their samples. It looks like a good proposition, and I wonder—how about marrying me now?"

"I'm willing," she said, "especially since you made good with Saturday's prediction of rain."

Hiram cleared the water from the windshield, opened his mouth to speak, but held his tongue.

"Guess I better not confess I was away Saturday and my assistant in the weather bureau made the forecast of rain for today," he told himself.

## HAVE GOOD TIME ON SUNDAY

Anything From Drinking Condensed Milk to Sanguinary Dueling  
"Goes" in Costa Rica.

On Sunday in Costa Rica the whole family visits the nearest village to put in a gala day. Perhaps there is a religious festival in the morning; at any rate, there is a mass to be attended. Afternoon is given over to visits, which women and children usually make alone, while the man of the house hangs around the general store or postoffice, as the center of interest. If he is feeling "flush," he treats himself to a can of evaporated milk, a great luxury, which he drains off through a nail hole, just as if it were champagne.

Too frequently, however, he unearths a jug of moonshiners' liquor, a violent beverage, which is manufactured in many huts in spite of the activity of government revenue agents. If there is any of this stuff in circulation, he usually ends the day by indulging in a machete duel with his best friend, and both principals spend the night in the jail, which even the smallest villages maintain for such eventualities. The duelists awake good friends the next morning, but unfit for work for another day or two.

Bullfighting is rare in the republic; the only ring, I believe, is in the capital, and that is seldom used. Cock-fighting flourishes to a certain extent, but not so much as in the more northern republics. Lotteries are popular. —Paul B. Popenoe in the National Geographic Magazine.

### Popular Old Greek Phrase.

Thespis, the reputed inventor of Greek tragedy, had his own troubles in getting his contemporaries used to his ways. He was a singer of vintage songs, all of which concerned themselves with the praise of Bacchus, the Grecian god of wine.

When Thespis conceived his broader dramatic idea, he began to intersperse his drinking couplets with epic recitations; and on one occasion an impatient auditor interrupted him with the derisive exclamation: "What has that to do with Bacchus?"

The phrase became popular and can be found in many versions in the Greek classics.

### From Uniforms to Cab Linings.

Things, like persons, Paris Figure philosophizes, suffer strange turns of fate.

Expecting the World war to last a long time, the American administration contracted for enormous quantities of cloth for soldiers' uniforms.

But, happily, the war came to a more speedy end than had been anticipated. In consequence, great quantities of the fabric which was to have clothed the gallant doughboys were thrown upon the market and were purchased by a French concern—for lining the taxicabs of Paris!

Such is the fate of cloth which had almost attained glory.



## CULLING FOWLS FOR MARKET

To Make Best Possible Returns Every Hen in Flock Should Be Layer—Weed Out Culls.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every boy or girl having poultry naturally wishes to earn as much money as possible. To do this every hen should be a good layer. All cockerels, except those kept for breeding purposes, as well as pullets that lack vigor and vitality, should be eaten, canned for home use, or sold as soon as they are large enough, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Selecting or "weeding out" the hens that are poor layers and picking out for market the cockerels least likely to develop into good breeders is commonly called "culling" or culling for eggs and for market.

The best time to cull the hens is during August and September, usually from August 15 to September 15, for at that season it is easier to determine which are the good layers and which are boarders. At that time of year hens which show signs of laying or are laying and have not molted usually are the ones that have been the better layers during the entire season, and the hen that lays best during her first year usually will lay best during her second and third years. She is, therefore, the one to keep. It is not often advisable, however, to keep hens of the heavier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Brahmas beyond their second year, or the smaller breeds, such as the Leghorns and Anconas beyond the third year.



Club Member and Flock of Rhode Island Reds.

year, as they seldom prove profitable. You can learn all about the various tests necessary to pick out the good and the poor layers by reading Farmers' Bulletin 1112, which can be obtained by writing to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## PORTABLE HOUSES ARE BEST

Make It Possible to Keep Young Growing Fowls on Fresh, Uncontaminated Land.

On a recent visit to a large practical poultry farm, it was observed that good use was being made of a number of portable poultry houses. These were of good size and were on runners made of heavy joists. The runners were braced against each other, so that a horse could be hitched to the front and the house hauled anywhere. This made it possible to keep the young growing birds on fresh, uncontaminated sod, which was always sending up a good lot of fresh grass.

When the movable houses were pulled away from each place where they had been for a few weeks, the rains soon washed the droppings into the soil. This nourished the grass and improved the land. In no case was the sod eaten down till the ground was bare.

For small chicks the same plant used small coops on two wheels that could easily be pushed from place to place by hand. In this way they never were troubled with gapes or contaminated soil.



Look out for lice when your chickens look droopy and sleepy.

Eat or sell off all your surplus cockerels before commencing on the pullets.

The very early pullet is apt to molt in the fall and be no more profitable for laying purposes than the hen.

Put the coops for your little chickens as high in the yard as possible. A knoll covered with grass is preferable; then a sudden shower will not drown them.

Where healthy fowls are used for breeding purposes, and they are housed in properly ventilated and arranged houses, and are fed a proper ration for the purpose in mind, disease is practically a total stranger.

## Five Minute Chats on Our Presidents

By JAMES MORGAN

(Copyright, 1920, by James Morgan.)

### WILSON'S FIRST TERM

1914—Aug. 6, death of Mrs. Wilson.  
1915—Dec. 18, the president married Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt.  
1916—Re-elected.

AFTER Woodrow Wilson had been teaching in the classroom for a quarter of a century that the president ought to be more like a prime minister, "trying to co-operate with other human beings," than "a mere department . . . hailing congress from some isolated island of authority," the opportunity came to him to put his theory in practice. When congress met in extra session a month after his inauguration he walked in and delivered his message in person, reviving a custom which Jefferson had stopped only because he happened to have a poor voice and was an awkward speaker.

President Wilson adopted the attitude of a sort of member at large of both houses, sauntering unheralded into the seldom-used president's room, which adjoins the senate chamber, whenever he had any special business, and talking things over in the open. The president succeeded not by arousing a personal loyalty to himself but by the force of his ideas. "I have had a majority on the floor, but," he admitted, "never a majority in the cloakroom."

Here are the outstanding items in the peace record of the Wilson administration: Tariff revision, the first income tax, the federal reserve act, the federal trade commission, the Clayton trust law, 30 arbitration treaties, the seaman's act, the farm loan,



Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

the repeal of Panama tolls, the shipping act, the child labor law, the purchase of the Danish West Indies and federal aid for good roads.

The federal reserve law is potentially as great a piece of constructive legislation as any that has been enacted in this country. We were absolutely without a financial system, and the money of the nation was in the irresponsible control of a few big banks in New York.

Every attempt to remedy this situation had failed because private financial interests naturally wished to keep their control of the money. The Aldrich bill in the Taft administration proposed to give the sanction of law to this private domination, but congress refused to pass it.

The federal reserve act simply reversed the Aldrich plan and gave the nation, through the government, the control of its own money.

President Wilson was the relentless driving force that pushed through the federal reserve bill and the rest of the legislative program.

The electric spark was omitted from President Wilson's composition, and this omission denied him a flowing communication with his fellows, a natural limitation which was confirmed by the life he had led until he was suddenly thrust into the hurly burly of politics.

President Wilson has been a lonely figure in the White House. He came to the presidency a stranger to public men, and no president can make new friends—real friends.

His re-election was one of the big surprises of our presidential elections. For several hours after the polls closed he appeared to have been badly beaten, and Hughes went to bed with the assurance that he was president-elect.

After all the great industrial states which had decided the elections in the past, except Ohio, had sent in reports of Republican victories, the tide was turned by the far West, which had been almost forgotten in the reckoning, but where the conservative interests had less influence. At last the returns from remote hamlets in the Sierras gave California to the president by less than 4,000 plurality. He had lost all but two of the northern states east of the Missouri, and yet won by carrying all but two of the states west of that river, where the women voters are supposed to have rallied to him because "he kept us out of the war."



VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year 2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year.

All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co., Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00. Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial Poetry 5c per line.

Friday, October 13, 1922

OCT. 7—Third Fall Registration Day  
OCT. 7—Last day before election to pay poll tax.

OCT. 11-28—For registration before commissioners (before General Election).

NOV. 7—General Election.  
DEC. 7—Last day for filing expense accounts for General Election.

#### DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For United States Senators:

FREDERICK B. KERR,

Cleardfield County

(Unexpired Penrose Term)

SAMUEL S. SHULL,

Monroe County

(Unexpired Knox Term)

Full Term beginning March 4, 1923

For Governor

JOHN A. McSPARRAN,

Lancaster County

For Lieutenant Governor

ROBERT E. PATTON

Philadelphia

For Secretary Internal Affairs

A. MARSHALL THOMPSON

Allegheny County

For Superior Court Judge

HENRY C. NILES,

York County

For Congress

DANIEL S. BRUMBAUGH,

Altoona

For State Senator

MILTON L. McINTYRE

Bosewell, Pa.

For Member General Assembly

JOHN T. MATT

Everett, Pa.

#### FIRE'S AWFUL YEARLY TOLL

"The time has come, the walrus said, to speak of many things!" One of them is the subject of the devastating visitation of fires that annually sweep over the United States and a major percentage of which are preventable.

Throughout the country, in 1921, nearly fifteen thousand persons were burned to death and sixteen thousand injured in fires. Eighty-three per cent of these casualties were mothers, children up to the end of school age and individuals. The property loss for the twelve months is given as the stupendous sum of \$485,000,000, and the broad assertion is made that nearly ninety per cent of these losses of life and property were due to carelessness and lack of proper knowledge regarding fire hazards.

It appears that the per capita fire loss in the United States is nineteen times greater than the average for the whole of Europe. The point is emphasized that in the selling price of every article purchased by the public part of the cost represents insurance protection during manufacture and awaiting sale, and the price for that protection by manufacturer or merchant always includes all fire losses.

Many of the public are inclined to the idea that fire losses, where property is insured, fall solely upon the underwriters, who are paid to take the risk and there the matter ends. But it does not. The public pays for it in increased costs. That easily demonstrable proposition ought to make state, county and municipal government do some thinking.

A bill of destruction amounting to \$485,000,000 in one year, and which the whole American citizenry must pay a distributed cost covering everything they buy, is not pleasant to contemplate.

#### TWO WAYS OF LOVE

We observe on the same day two philosophies regarding marriage which interest us. One is that of Mr. Henry Hartman, of Chicago, who, after eight months of wedded life, asks for a divorce on the ground that though his wife perfect, he is a nervous man, and it is better for nervous men to live alone.

The other is from that hardy annual, Mr. Kid McCoy, whose most recent fiancée found in his pocket a warm telegraphic avowal of love from another lady.

"It is always a good thing," he argued in reply, "to have somebody in reserve."

Churchmen arguing about divorce, gets their data, we suspect, from too narrow field. They don't realize how queer men are. How on earth can the same principles be applied to Messrs. Hartman and McCoy, the arctic and the tropical? When folks are a failure, marriage is a failure; when folks are a success, marriage is a success. That is about all there is to it.

#### On Time

They met on the bridge at midnight. But they'll never meet again. For one was an east-bound heifer. And the other, a west-bound train.

#### PROGRAM AHEAD

Fifteen to twenty years of building good roads lie ahead of the United States. Under the program which the country has adopted there will be built during that time 180,000 miles of improved highways which will constitute the Federal-aid highway system and an equal or greater mileage of State and local roads. When the great job is done, the transportation facilities of the country will far exceed those of any nation, past or present, in the world. The highways of the ancient Romans, whose fame has come down through the centuries, will pale by comparison.

Details of this vast road-building program are to be placed before the Highway Education Board at its conference in Washington October 26 to 28, inclusive, by State Highway Engineers and officials of the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, to whom has been entrusted the work of planning and supervising the construction of Federal-aid highways. The plan will be presented to enable the Board to proceed authoritatively with its work of devising aids for schools and colleges to which the road-builders of the country are turning for competent highway engineers.

Officials of the bureau place the aggregate cost of the Federal-aid program alone at about \$3,000,000,000 spread over the twenty-year period. They base this estimate on an average cost of \$17,000 per mile. The average cost, in turn, takes into consideration all classes of improved roadways from the cheapest to the most expensive types. Approximately one-third of the proposed system, or 60,000 miles of improved highways, already are either built or building.

The program is a new one. Up to comparatively recent years, road-building in the United States had been conducted without special regard to a material system. Highways had been constructed where needed without considering whether they would link up in the most effective manner with the whole network of roads to be spread over the Nation. Engineers had sought more to meet immediate and local demands than the broader requirements of the States and nation.

The present Federal-aid road building program, officials of the bureau state, will contemplate the construction of only such roads as fit into the national program and contribute to the national system. At the same time the roads will be so selected as to serve the most important local requirements. With marked modifications, the system adopted in building the railways of the country will be born in mind in the construction of the country's new highways. There will be main lines of highway communication between centers and thousands of miles of feeder roads, reaching back into the more sparsely settled regions and into the rich agricultural sections, to tap areas whose population and products will flow over the new system.

New roads will be planned and built—thousands of miles of them—which they will fit in most advantageously with the entire program. The bureau is continuing its research work into most efficient methods of road-building, including the character and wearing power of materials, resisting qualities of varying subsoils, etc., and has amassed a considerable store of valuable information all of which will be available for the highway engineer of tomorrow, whom the Board is seeking to have educated in practical and modern methods.

Full line of "Duxbak" and "Dry Back" Hunting Clothing at the

SMITH COMPANY

PINCHOT AS A CONSPIRATOR

In an effort to get Mr. Pinchot out of the hole in which he finds himself in connection with the charge that he conspired with Governor Sprout to violate the State Constitution in order to add \$3,000 a year to his salary. The Public Ledger says, speaking of Mr. Pinchot:

He did consent, with the full approval, if not at the actual suggestion, of Governor Sprout, to the arrangement by which the strict letter of the Constitution was evaded.

If this is true Mr. Pinchot and Governor Sprout are guilty of conspiracy through this effort to add \$3,000 a year to Mr. Pinchot's pocketbook. Mr. Pinchot, under the law, should, therefore, be now in a place from which candidates for Governor do not usually conduct their campaigns.

#### ST. CLAIRSVILLE

##### REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. John A. Berger, Pastor  
Trinity, Osterburg: Sunday school Sunday 9-15, Preaching service at 10:15.

St. Mark's, King: Sunday school Sunday 1 P. M. Holy Communion at 2 P. M. Preparatory services Friday night 7-8.

##### DUNNING'S CHURCH CHARGE

Oct. 14—Preparatory service, St. Luke's at 2:00 p. m.  
Oct. 15—Sunday School at 9:00. Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m.  
St. Paul's—Sunday school at 1:00 a. m., preaching at 2:00. Catechizing at 3:00 p. m.

##### FRIEND'S COVE

##### REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. R. R. Jones  
The Cove: Sunday School at 9:30 and Communion Service at 10:30 a. m. Preparatory Service on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

The First Annual in Connection with the Pig Club Round-Up last Thursday was visited by over 300 people who also attended the meetings on live stock and farm crops. There were 72 separate exhibits in apples, crops and other farm and garden crops such as potatoes, corn, wheat, oats, beets, etc., were well represented.

Prof. Nickolas Schmitz, who judged the farm and garden crop exhibits, spoke at an afternoon meeting in the Reformed Church and declared the wheat exhibited was of a higher standard than he had found at either York or Reading. Mr. Robinson, County Agent of Center County, judged the pigs in the Round-Up and praised the boys and girls for their success in growing out purebred gilts. In determining the prize winners, the rate of gain per day, the individual merit of the pig and the feeding record as kept by the boys and girls were all factors. After careful consideration the first prize went to Joseph Markey, Woodbury, Pa., second prize to Roy Koontz, New Enterprise, Pa., and the third prize was split between Margaret Snively, Loysburg, Pa., and John Markey, Woodbury, Pa. Ellis Van Horn awarded prizes donated by the New Enterprise Bank to the winners in the form of checks for \$5.00; \$3.00 and \$2.00.

Mr. Adams a graduate from the Pennsylvania State College and now State Rural Field Worker for the Reformed Church assisted in the various features of the Show and spoke at the meeting. Both judges and visitors remarked about the unusually high quality of the exhibits and complimented Rev. Rickles and his Committee for the success of the Show.

Two meetings were held on Potato Spraying Demonstrations last Friday at which Dr. E. L. Mason of the Pennsylvania State College Extension Service discussed control of insects and diseases and sources of disease free seed potatoes. The morning meeting at Imbler was poorly attended and it was discovered that the demonstration plots had been dug a week to early by mistake. The afternoon meeting on V. Ross Nicodemus farm near Woodbury was well attended and both sprayed and unsprayed potatoes of the same planting were dug and weighed by those present. An increase of 67 bushel per acre was the result.

After the meeting Dr. Nixon told the potato growers of the Student Hospital which the potato growers of the State are building on the campus at State College with the result that their goal of \$150,000.00 had been almost entirely raised. He said the potato growers in building this Hospital had three motives. The first was philanthropic in that the present Hospital contained only eight beds for the sick from 3200 students. Second, that it would advertise Pennsylvania potatoes and third assistance would be given to the Agricultural College which stands at the peak of Pennsylvania Agriculture. Those present expressed a desire to have Bedford County Potato Growers represented in this good work and it was suggested that Morrisons Cove alone raise \$1000.00. Those attending from points outside the Cove objected to this with the claim that the farmers from all over the County be given an opportunity to contribute. Decision was finally made to make it a County proposition and the growers present took the responsibility for collecting the pledges.

#### HOW TO KEEP YOUR BABY WELL

Some Common Diseases of Childhood

Colic: Colic comes from pressure of gas on the stomach and bowels. Watch your baby's diet. But meantime, get rid of the gas. Hold your baby over your shoulder with a bottle placed against his abdomen, and rub it gently. Try a pinch of bicarbonate of soda in warm water, or a little peppermint, or one or two small enemas of warm water.

Keep your baby warm. If the attack is long, place a water-bag at baby's feet and flannels rung out of hot water to his abdomen.

Stop the regular food for a few hours and give barley water instead.

Scurvy: Scurvy is a disease caused by feeding children the wrong food. It is accompanied by soreness, pains in the legs, tenderness of the gums which bleed easily and appear purplish, bleeding from the nose and bowels and dark blue spots on the legs and swollen knees and ankles.

The breast-fed baby, or those on raw milk rarely have this disease, but those babies who for a long time have been fed on artificial and sterilized foods.

Prevent and cure scurvy by giving your baby fresh fruit and vegetable juices in addition to milk.

Enter-Trigo: This disease causes thighs and buttocks.

Change your baby's napkin as soon as it is soiled. Apply zinc ointment after washing the parts with boiled water and castile soap, or in several cases, warm sterilized sweet oil. Apply the oil on pieces of clean old linen and change this dressing several times a day.

When your baby is clean and is on the road to recovery, you will find scrupulous cleanliness and a generous use of Johnson and Johnson Baby Powder will be all that is necessary.

#### WOLFSBURG CHARGE

M. E. CHURCH

Rev. S. J. Pittinger, Pastor  
Preaching service: for Sunday, Oct. 15:  
Mt. Smith 10:30 A. M.  
County Home 3:00 P. M.  
Burning Bush 7:30 P. M.  
All are welcome.

#### HOW PRESENT POLITICAL CAMPAIGN LOOKS TO A FARMER

There was never a clearer cut issue in a gubernatorial campaign than in the one now going on in Pennsylvania. On the one hand we have Gifford Pinchot, the exponent of predatory wealth, special privilege to be fulfilled. On the other hand we have John A. McSparran, a man of the people, a farmer who knows what it is to toil and earn a living by hard work. McSparran, a man who seeks only an opportunity for service in comparison to Pinchot who thinks it to be nothing to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to gain the sovereignty of the people that he might obtain the honor of being Governor of the state of Pennsylvania and mark you, if he succeeds in spending extravagant sums to wend his way into the office of Governor of the state of Pennsylvania his next attempt at the auction block will be the presidency. How long shall such a condition exist in fair land? Why not put a stop of selling offices of honor and trust to the highest bidder by electing a real honest man of the people like John A. McSparran? There never was a time in the history of this country when predatory wealth put forth its millionaires with more boldness and effrontery than they have in this campaign here in Pennsylvania. It is enough to make the blood of every true American citizen boil with indignation. Pinchot says, "Clean up that Mess" at Harrisburg. What mess? He never says definitely. The Pinchot newspapers say that Pinchot will keep his promises and they speak the truth. He will keep his promises to the gang or crowd not to expose their incompetency, mismanagement and misuse of our public funds. Pinchot has made some such promise to the gang else there would not be the team work in the Pinchot party. It is the same old crowd that work laying their plans for their future raid on the people. I vouch the assertion that if Pinchot be elected Governor of Pennsylvania in November you will hear no more about what has been done down at Harrisburg. He will forget all about it. Oh, yes! He will reorganize some things. He'll build up his own organization some what different from the one now in power but design for the very same purpose, viz: to create more offices at high salaries, to tax the common people more and let the millionaires go free. If this thing keeps up what is to become of this land of the free and the home of the brave? This thing must stop. Let the common people stop it this fall by electing one of their own kind of men to the office of Governor. Let them elect John A. McSparran, a farmer, an honest man, a man who knows what a day's work is, not from nine to eleven and from two to three but from seven to twelve and one to six. If these hours, honest hours, can be put in at Harrisburg we can save the taxpayers a million dollars a year and over. Signed a farmer from Morrisons Cove.

#### A MERRY CHRISTMAS

##### You should make an early selection to secure the cream of

##### CHRISTMAS CARDS

##### Our Assortment is Complete and on Display.

By ordering NOW your cards will be the envy of your friends

##### HAVE THEM ENGRAVED

We will deliver any time after December first on orders placed now.

Gazette Pub., Co., Bedford, Pa.

#### IN MEMORIAM

In sad but loving remembrance of our dear Father and Grandfather, Joseph Stayer who passed away one year ago today, October 13, 1921. Gone but not forgotten.

Today we sit in silence, Recalling the days gone by We think of the yonder valley Where our dear one lies.

No one knows the silent heartache, Only those who have lost can tell Of the grief that's born in silence Of the one we loved so well.

He is now in yonder glory Waiting there patiently for us. If only in God we trust.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. T. Anderson, and children

#### WALL-STREET HONESTY

In a recent issue of a New York paper we read the following: "Eighty-five Wall street brokerage houses have failed in the last several months. District Attorney Barton said today, and on investigation their assets were found to be less than two per cent of their liabilities. In many of these instances, said Mr. Barton, money has been stolen deliberately from the customers of the concerns. So many complaints have come in that we have decided to arrange a special court for Wall street cases."

In '96 we used to hear a great deal about an honest dollar. Wall street seemed to be united in denouncing the silver dollar as a fifty-cent dollar. But even fiftycents seems to be worth about twenty-five times as much as the dollar which eighty-five Wall street brokerage houses are using to pay their creditors. According to district attorney Barton the assets of these brokerage houses were found to be less than two per cent of their liabilities. In many instances he says, "money has been stolen deliberately from the consumers of the concerns." Might it not be well to investigate these organized robbers who prey upon the public? Piracy has been driven from the seas, should it be allowed on Wall street? A stage robber is a man of high moral character compared with some of the bandits who infest the nation's metropolis. If there is no conscience among the brokers there should be among the legislators who represent the people who are fleeced.

W. J. Bryan

#### Everything Wearable for Hunters at the SMITH COMPANY

##### LIVING COST RAISED

On another page will be found a report of an increase in the cost of living. In a few cases the farmer gets the benefit of a small increase but the increase is not on staple crops. Wheat has fallen below one dollar in Chicago; oats are down and corn is likely to be down by the time the crop is gathered; but the cost of living goes up. The farmer sells on a low level and buys on a high level; how long can he stand it? And while his income drops his taxes increase. The tax receipts is the strongest Democratic argument this year. While this tragedy is being enacted on the farms the tariff bucaners are raising the tariff so as to stimulate higher prices for the benefit of the profiteers. "How long, oh Lord, how long?"

#### "The Surest Way to the Biggest Positions" tells how others are obtaining positions paying from \$2500 to \$25000 a year.

Sent free. State age, occupation, and education. Box 354, Cumberland, Md.

##### GOUT RELIEVED

For These New People By a Liniment—Will Tell Their Experience.

Mrs. Mattie E. Church, 215 Putnam St., Syracuse; Myrtle Brown, North Evans; Mrs. H. J. Bodewes, 7 Cayuga St., Buffalo. These people are enthusiastic about Sorbol-Quadruple, a colorless liniment and are personally willing to tell or write their experience.

Get further information at Dull's Drug stores or write Box 69, Mechanicsburg, O.

#### Burns and scalds! MENTHOLATUM cools the pain and heals the blisters.

##### Garlic

Our garden crops have come from far where other climates and peoples are. From mountain valleys of Peru the snappy snap bean comes to you. In Mexico sprang Indian corn, in India the cuke was born. The cabbage hails from Europe's sea land, hot weather spinach from New Zealand. But there's one peppy grand plant we natives mostly do not want. When long of yore its fumes arose and helped to shape the Roman nose, a favorite food was garlic then for fighting fowls and fighting men. They mixed it with the warrior's hash and with the rooster's morning mash. It kept the legions primed for war till fear of Rome spread near and far, and doubtless made game fighting cocks of pacifistic Plymouth Rocks. A shrinking rabbit fed up thus would lick a hippopotamus. Hence sprang old tales of sudden death from dragons slaying with their breath.

BOB ADAMS.

#### Concrete Roads present the following advantages:

Durability  
Dustlessness—Healthful  
Ease of traction  
Safety (Non-Skid)  
Low cost of cleaning  
Immunity from "spring upheavals"

Strongest type on weakest subsoils  
Freedom from patents and royalties  
Requires no re-surfacing and renewals  
Ideal road pavement for all climates  
Adaptable for country roads and city streets  
Availability of materials required for construction

The improvement to the general appearance of the city or country. The facility and neatness with which the roads may be patched.

Concrete Pavements that have been subjected to intense and diversified traffic for over seven years, without any maintenance, show no wear at all.

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# FARMERS' PAGE

## Your Clean-Up Time

Every good business man has a general cleaning-up season every year.

The progressive merchant has his season when the entire store is gone over in a systematic way, and odds and ends of merchandise are cleaned up by special sales or otherwise. Thus, he keeps his stock spick-and-span and clean of unseasonable shop-worn and out-of-date goods.

The manufacturer likewise has a cleaning-up season, when machinery, buildings and equipment in general are overhauled.

The farm is a business institution and a factory combined. There is no other place where the cleaning-up process will pay bigger dividends. And, except in the Southern sections, there is no time on the farm more convenient for the work than the present. The summer and early autumn rush is over. The winter freeze-up is weeks away. Now is the time when you can concentrate on the important work of overhauling, repairing, replacing and putting things in good shape for another year.

Fences should be gone over and put in perfect repair. Buildings should be inspected and the necessary changes, and improvements made. Nothing adds so much to the appearance of buildings or saves more money in the way of repair bills on them than the timely application of first-class paint.

Take the manure spreader and get all the accumulations around the barnyard, the chicken yard, etc., spread on the land before everything is frozen solid. True, it is the best practice to spread manure as rapidly as it is made, yet there is always some accumulation around the cow yards, calf pens, and out-of-the-way places that cannot be gathered and spread during the rush season. All of this accumulation should be spread on the farm land instead of being left in the yard where heavy winter rains and melting snows will wash away much of the fertilizing value.

Machinery should be placed in winter quarters as fast as the season's use is over. A little work at this time will save money—worry, vexation and spirit next spring. As every machine is put away, go over it carefully, making a note of whatever repairs are needed to put it into first-class condition.

Note the wear on the boxings and moving parts. Tighten up all loose nuts. Apply oil wherever it is needed. See what castings should be replaced.

Get down in a book every repair needed so that when your farm equipment is in winter quarters you will have a record of all that it is necessary to put every machine in perfect condition for spring work. Buy these repairs and have them on hand. During slack times, or during bad winter weather, put the repairs on. Your record book will show you where they belong. Following this method, you will have every machine in perfect working condition when the time for crop production comes.

Think what this means to you in comparison with the old custom of letting the repairs go until the machine is needed for spring work. Then everything is hurry and bustle. A day lost is a serious affair. There certainly is cause for vexation when you, eager to work, take a machine out of storage and find that you must make a trip to town for repairs before the machine can be used. Even then you may have to wait a week for the repairs to be ordered from the factory.

All this trouble, annoyance and loss of valuable time can be saved by going over every machine when it is put away in the fall and making a complete record of all repairs and necessary changes. You can place one order with your dealer for all repairs necessary to fix up your entire equipment, and the work can be done at odd times during the winter when you are looking for something to do.

## Confused Candidates

Now the campaign is warming up and the candidates with outstretched hands go smiling through the countryside. They stop us in the lanes. They tell us about it in the blacksmith shop. They exhibit themselves at the county fairs, and the ice cream socials. They are cheerful, optimistic over their chances. But, they are not normal—not quite normal. We notice a certain bewilderment in their approaches. For many, as well as for me, is on the registration list this year. Sis is going to vote, and her vote counts just as much as Bud's. And the ladies, heaven bless 'em! are to some extent an unknown quantity to the man who looks for office. Of course he has ladies in his own home, but chances are he is not entirely sure and certain how they are going to vote. And if he doesn't know what his own women-kind may do, how can he guess at the feminine vote in general? Poor candidate! He can't tell just how properly wet or dry he should be. Should he carry a flask on his hip and a rose in his hand? Should he stuff one pocket with "seagars," and another with "chocolate bonbons"? Alas, who is to tell him! He is up against a new thing, and there are no traditions to guide him. He has a shrewd fear that the ladies will not be as easy to string along as the man voter with whose psychology he is more familiar. He can only do his best and wait till the votes are counted.

## Diehl, Community Builder

When the Reverend W. W. Diehl organized that particular Rural Community Betterment Club, Farmer Blank refused to join.

"Book farmers," he said scornfully.

"But the preacher is a graduate of Michigan Agricultural College and can help us lots," reasoned one of his neighbors.

"Yes, that's what I said. Book farmers." And Farmer Blank added that nothing would persuade him to join.

Then the Rural Community Betterment Club got under way. Things began to happen. Among others, the purchase by the club of a concrete mixer, to be used by the members.

Farmer Blank looked longingly at that mixer. Secretly he began to repent of his intolerant attitude toward the club. For the only way he could get to use that mixer would be to join the club. And would the other members now admit him, after what he had said about them? He doubted it.

Nevertheless he tried. He asked to be taken in. Immediately a number of club members strenuously objected. Farmer Blank wanted to join now just so he could use the concrete mixer in putting up a new barn! He knew what actuated him. Well, he couldn't make a monkey of them! Not by several jugsful! So it went. People began taking sides in the matter! A split seriously threatened community development if not the very life and stability of the new club.

At this critical juncture, Diehl took a hand. He talked to this man and that of those opposing Blank's admission to the club. He pointed out that Blank was a progressive citizen, that to have him in the club would be worth a lot. He reminded some of past favors. Blank had rendered them. Finally, he prevailed. At a called meeting, Blank was admitted to the club.

"Ay tell you," said one Swedish farmer, admiringly, as Diehl walked across the yard afterward, "dot little Methodist preacher's yooost one great big bottle of Saint Jacob's Oil."

Diehl first worked out the plan for these community clubs when he was pastor of a charge at Hinckley, Ill. Born of Michigan farm folks in Oakland county, in 1866, he wanted to be a scientific farmer. So he attended Michigan Agricultural College, taking the four years' course in two years and graduating with high honors. Then he dropped his earlier ambition to farm and entered the ministry. His six-year pastorate at Hinckley, which ended in 1918, followed a long pastorate at Sterling, Ill., where he built up a rural congregation in a decadent church, and left it worshipping in a \$55,000 building equipped for all sorts of community work.

Hinckley, however, proved a hard problem. The church was held in contempt in the town: The congregation was composed of people of various nationalities, who seemed little interested in vitalizing the church. They wanted it there on Sundays so they could attend church as a matter of routine, just like eating a big Sunday dinner. But that was all they wanted from church. Or, at least, all they had fallen into expecting.

So Diehl, thinking things over, decided to organize a Rural Community Betterment Club, and in no time at all it was in full swing. It interested itself in the school problem to such effect that the school board soon came to embrace only Christian men, and the High School was put on the accredited list. Largely German in population, the town was voted "dry"—and the "wets" said Diehl and his club did it. At the end of six years the church was so crowded of a Sunday that forty or fifty cars were parked up and down both sides of the street, and farmers drove in from twenty miles away to attend service.

When I saw Diehl at his home in Albion, Mich., recently, I asked him for details of these Rural Community Betterment Clubs.

"The purpose of these clubs," he said, "is to promote all worthy community interests and to improve rural conditions in the vicinity. Any person living in a community is privileged to join. But whoever joins must promise to do one or more of the following things each year:

"Something to improve soil fertility; something to improve the seed used; something to improve the livestock; something to improve the farm buildings and the landscape adjacent; something to improve community conditions such as sanitation; something to improve school facilities; something to raise the standard of life in the home; something to encourage the practice of tithing for the purposes of God's Kingdom here on earth."

## The Farmer And The Roads

Secretary Lincoln, of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, figures that the farmer pays about 59 per cent. of the cost of road building, while the city dweller pays 41 per cent. His figures are probably fair, and they show, also, that the farmer is the biggest user of the roads. It follows naturally and inevitably that the farmer should have his say about road taxes, bond issues, highway specifications, and the matter of maintenance. The man who pays is entitled to a voice in road making.

## Freight Rates Must Come Down

Although the regular session of congress is winding up, after an existence of about ten months, it has got no nearer to solving the question of high freight rates than ever. Constant complaints come from the farmers and farm organizations all over the country but congress, as well as officials, allow the matter to drift. It was predicted some time ago that nothing could be done about it this session and the prediction has turned out to be correct.

The next question is whether any action which will give relief to the farmers need be expected in the session of congress which will meet in December. Efforts will be made to secure such action but it has to be admitted that it is improbable anything will be done. The reason why is not hard to find. It stares out on one at every turn of the road in Washington. Too many gentlemen are in the saddle both in officialdom and in congress who are more interested in keeping railroad stocks at a high altitude than they are in holding down the burdens on the farmers and the general public.

Nevertheless, there is some ray of hope. It is encouraging to perceive that the great body of members of the house and senate who have been campaigning in their districts and states recently have come back to Washington declaring that something must be done to overhaul the transportation system of the country and see to it that it handles the traffic of the farmers and shippers at figures which are reasonable and not unduly burdensome.

It may be added, too, that Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is fully convinced of this and is giving much thought and study to it.

## Well Worth While

A young man graduated from a middle West college a few days ago, a valedictorian of his class and the winner of numerous attainment prizes, is an example of Grange service that may well inspire workers in the Order to exert themselves in its behalf more earnestly than ever. Less than 10 years ago this young man joined his home Grange as green and awkward a boy as could be found anywhere; and when the Grange lecturer later asked him to read a selection for one of the programs, he almost fainted—and flatly refused. That lecturer was tactful and not easily discouraged, so her next attempt with him was to make him one of a committee to arrange the Grange exhibit at the county fair.

So well did he do that work that everyone marvelled, and such a transformation in that boy! Apparently awakened to his own powers, he seized opportunities presented in the Grange and eagerly he gave of his best. Bashfulness and awkward ways gave place to ease and ability and he soon became a fluent speaker, was elected lecturer and later master, all during his course in high school. He had been considered only a fair student but he rapidly made headway and in his senior year led his class, though all the time retaining his Grange duties. Completing high school, he went to work for two years, put forth his best efforts and four years ago was able to begin his college course, aided financially by some Grange friends who had been impressed by his remarkable advancement. He now faces the world with every prospect of conspicuous success—one more case of the way the Grange wakes up young people to the meaning of life.

This case of the present year is but one of thousands, covering every year and stretching back to the very beginning of the Order. Viewed in the light of such possibilities, every Grange becomes a sacred opportunity, every lecturer's office a place to serve! Thousands more of fine young people are simply waiting to get and to use a chance, just as this boy used his. In almost every Grange too, and what a pity if any Grange should fail in its duty to those waiting young people! It's the lecturer's golden chance to serve—who will seize it?

## Farm Bloc Demicans And Republicrats

What are you going to do about selecting Farm Bloc Representatives and Senators next month? If you have none in your district, would it not be possible to send a new recruit for the Bloc to Washington?

We have great respect for the Republican party and considerable for the Democrats. Neither is as bad as the other side says it is. But we can not get it out of our heads that, this year, the thing for farmers and their wives to do is to shut their eyes to party names and vote for the man who will vote with the Bloc on legislation affecting agriculture.

This advice is just plain poison to party leaders, but party leaders are not, as a rule, up against 80-cent wheat and no railroad cars to ship it in. Nor are they paying 10 per cent or 12 per cent on notes that have to be renewed at the bank every three months. Party leaders may mean well, but they just don't understand (Ed. If you vote for Brumbaugh, he will stand with the Farm Bloc.)

## Something to Think About.

"Josephine," he whispered, "will you marry me?"

"I don't know, Richard," she replied coyly.

"Well, when you find out," he said, rising "send me word, will you? I will be at Mary Hick's until ten o'clock if I don't hear from you then. I'm going to ask her."

At 9:57 the Hick's phone rang.

## Our Wives Are Smarter Than We Are

Just a scrap from a chat a young farmer was having with his wife as they drifted past the farmer's window. "You have helped me, Mary."

Of course, I could not know just what that meant. There are so many ways a farmer's wife may be of assistance to her husband. I could think of some of them, and so can you if you have kept your eyes and ears open since you have lived on the farm. Days come when things crowd in upon us. We are tired and scarcely know which way to turn. Then to have Mary come to the rescue surely does lift a mighty burden. It may be with the chores, or to drive the car downtown on an errand. A bit of a lift just then drives away the shadow and calms the tired spirit wonderfully.

But not all women can drive the car; some have other things to do than to help about the chores. And yet they can just as surely help as if they could do anything and everything about the farm. If it is only to slip an arm about the neck of the man who is so tired and carrying such a heavy burden and say, "I know all about it my husband, and I am sorry. Tell me what I can do to make the load lighter and I'll do it."

And she will do it, too. Do you know, we do not place as much confidence as we should in the ability of the wives of our homes to advise us, to tell us what they think about the hard things that come to us day by day? We get so we think, "she is only a woman. What does Mary know about business, anyhow?"

It is time we turned over a new leaf, old man. Our wives are smarter than we are; we know it when we are honest with ourselves. Let's say it oftener—"You have helped me, Mary!" That brings heaven to Mary and joy and help to you and me.

## Look Out, Now!

From my farmer's window I am afraid I catch signs of a coming danger. It worries me. I find it in the news of the day. I hear it in meetings where farmer folks come together to "talk over the situation." Now and then some neighbor drops a hint of it. Once in a while I find my own heart responding to it. What is this thing which is scudding up the sky, no larger than a man's hand?

There is a disposition to "tar and feather the government."

The best railroad engineer I ever knew was down the minute his train stopped, wiping up the rods and polishing every bit of brass, dropping a bit of oil here and there to smooth the bearings and help him make his time to the end of the run. You and I have some good machines to care for, too. Let's keep them bright and shining. They will do their work better, last longer and bring us through on time.

Things have not been going just right for awhile; we all know it. We have had to nerve in with all our might to keep from slipping back down the incline plane of life. Promises have been made only to be broken. Now and then a light breaks in the east, but it soon goes out of sight behind a black cloud. And things do not look very well for the future.

And yet, it is not like the farmers of the United States to get glum and sour and find fault with everything. They have not been brought up that way. And it would be one of the worst things possible for us if we should give way to this tendency to see blue now.

There is a better way, the way of the smile, the kindly word and the big boost for the right. We can be watchful, and still not kick the barn down; we can lay our hands upon the reins and stop the runaway horses, and not yell so that we will be heard the whole world over; we can say things as if we meant them and yet not rave and claw the air like madmen.

Just now what is needed most, of all is a steady hand on the helm of the ship of state. So they say; but I say what we need is peace and good will among the men who are stoking the engines down in the hold, watching up in the crow's nest and doing the thousand and one things which need to be done to keep the ship off the rocks.

Brothers, let's be true to the traditions of our fathers. We will bring the ship out of the storm all right if we do not lose our bearings, and we must not do that.

## 20 Creeds Join In Community Church

New York, Oct. 4.—More than twenty Protestant denominations, including Unitarians, Baptists, Presbyterians and Methodists, are represented in the Community Church, the cornerstone of which was laid recently at Twenty-fourth street and Fillmore avenue, Jackson Heights.

The ceremony was unique, not only because so many varying beliefs had never before been fused into one church, but because the organization represents self-determination in the church movement. The 1000 families in the neighborhood got together three years ago, voted to have a community church, and agreed upon a form and creed acceptable to all.

## The Discriminating Parson

"Did you tell the minister that I did not wish him to kiss me after the ceremony?"

"Yes, love."

"And what did he say?"

"He said, in that case, he would charge only half the usual fee."

## More Farmers With Plans

It was my misfortune at one time to go to school to a teacher who had no program except in his mind and that was not very well mapped out. He was a beginner, of course. The consequence was that we never knew what lesson to prepare next. This ran along until one time day in the late fall when the county school superintendent showed up. From that on we had a program written right on the blackboard where we always knew what came next.

And this aptly illustrates a condition found on some farms. The owner has no program, he does not have a definite idea of what to do next, hence there is little done that means real advancement. Three years ago, on tours such as we have now, a little handful of men were all that could find time to go; the others were too busy. Now folks appreciate the value of a definite program and they appreciate seeing these farms where programs are being carried out because the experience of the owner is of great value to them in their work.

## A National Asset

We are told by men who have a keen insight into the trend of agriculture that the time will come when the food and clothing supplies of this nation will be produced by twenty-five per cent. of the population. Perhaps so. It is to be hoped that agriculture will become more stable than it is today. Our system of tenantry though perhaps necessary, is not a 99.9 per cent. pure blessing. Future generations will pay for it on many farms. It generally ignores the fact that ownership of land is not absolute but rather an asset held in trust. We have heard of—in fact officiated at one—landlord-tenant conference but we need some landlord-tenant-farm conferences as those are the three parties to our tenantry system.

More and more we are getting back to a basis of permanency. We do not call it normalcy because as we understand that, it means going back to the "as you were" position. Farming will not go back to that because that was the downward oblique. The scrambling process which the war brought is rapidly clearing away and folks are becoming more rational in their thinking and planning. Two years ago, farmers expected their farm organizations to lift their body and breeches onto a profitable plane through legislation and marketing. While the farm organizations have done an admirable piece of work in both respects, real prosperity lies in individual acting and thinking as well. Farm organizations have a big undeveloped field still to be cultivated and at the same time, individuals need to get busy on problems of individual efficiency. Egg marketing associations can undoubtedly get more money for the egg producer than the old hit or miss system but the producer will find equally as much money to be gained through culling, early hatching and better feeding.

## Two of a Kind

A free-lance journalist found himself on a train without a ticket and decided to play the dead-head game. When the conductor appeared, he told him that he had left his pocket-book at home, but that he was on the staff of the Daily News.

"All right," said the official, "come forward to the next car; we've the editor of the Daily News aboard and he can identify you."

There was no turning back, so the passenger followed the conductor, expecting ignominious exposure, but, to his great surprise, the man, looked up from his paper, said simply, "Yes, conductor, that's all right. The man is on my staff."

When the conductor had departed the free lance undertook to express his gratitude to the great man for his magnanimous falsehood.

"Oh, don't mention it," said the other "You see, I'm not the editor of the Daily News."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Culbertson, Neb., Aug. 20, 1921. John Deere, Moline, Illinois.

My dear Sid:

I am a farmer. You are a manufacturer of some mighty good farm implements. Before the war I could buy your best farm wagon for \$80 and all the rest of your implements in proportion, including the best team harness for \$55. Now these prices are almost if not three times as high as the prices before the war, at least two and a half times as high. My corn is worth less than before the war, likewise everything the farmer has to sell. You say that you are selling on less profit than before the war, which I do not dispute, but pray tell me how and when are these prices going to be adjusted so we can go ahead and buy the implements that we need. We farmers have a little money left from the high-price period but it will soon be gone, and then what?

I need a wagon, and my dealer wants the price of 650 bushels of corn, the same wagon I could buy with 200 bushels of corn before the war. The harness man wants the price of a wagon load of hides for a No. 1 harness. I simply cannot see my way clear to buy wagon, harness or anything else that I can possibly manage to get along without. I wish you would have one of your best posted men advise me when we are going to get back to normal conditions again. If looks serious to me,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) S. E. Solomon

# LIVE STOCK

## PREPARING STOCK FOR SHOW

Much of Improvement in Breeding Is Made Possible by Comparing Animals in Ring.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

There are many of the elements of sport in preparing live stock for the show ring and in competing with other breeders for prizes, and showing animals at fairs and expositions is no mere fad, although there are still some people who seem to think so. Much of the improvement in the various breeds of animals in this country, says the United States Department of Agriculture, has been due to the comparisons made possible by bringing animals together in competition. Not only do the breeders who compete reap a benefit, but also every farmer and breeder who attends the show as a spectator. Many a man marks the beginning of his success from the time of some live-stock show where he was brought to a realization of the inferiority of the stock on his farm.

A good illustration of the value of a state fair as a live-stock improver comes from a state in the Middle West. A bill providing for the appropriation of \$80,000 to build a hog barn on the state fair grounds was up before the legislature where it was encountering much opposition because of the comparatively large expenditure planned and the short time the building would be used each year. Finally, one legislator, a small-town banker who had never made a speech before, got the floor and in a few words convinced his hearers that the \$80,000 would be well spent. He told of having studied the list of depositors in his bank with the idea of finding out which were breeders of purebred stock and how they stood in comparison with the others. He found that 14 of them were breeders of purebred hogs and all of them were prosperous, far above the average. Then this banker went to see each one of the 14, and he found that almost without exception they gave the state fair "or some other fair credit" for having taught them the value of better blood and the right type for the market.

There are farmers who find it next to impossible to pick a real good animal unless they have the opportunity to make comparisons. They may be able to pick the best animal in a herd, but if the herd happens to be a mediocre one they will pick an ordinary



Champion Poland China Sow.

animal in the belief that they were getting a good one. By making his selection at the farm of a successful breeder or at a show where many excellent animals can be observed, his chances of getting the right sort of stock are greatly increased.

## SHADE AND WATER FOR STOCK

Abundant Supply Will Result in Rapid and Economical Gains With Hogs and Cattle.

Experience has taught cattle and hog men that a good shade with an abundant supply of pure water near the feeding place will result in rapid and economical gains, whereas lack of shade or shortage of water or stagnant impure water make slow and costly gains. Flowing springs or fresh well water are the best sources of supply for stock.

## USE PATIENCE WITH HORSES

Nothing Gained Where Animal Is Abused and Continually Kept Nervous and in Fear.

Horses that are handled quietly and patiently will do much more work and keep in better condition on a given amount of feed than will horses that are abused and continually kept nervous and in fear of the driver.

## Beef Producer's Problem.

The beef producer's problem is so to feed roughage that it will bring him the greatest return. Corn fodder when fed with some kind of legume hay or nitrogenous concentrate to balance, makes a cheap and satisfactory ration.



## Mary Hicks, Sob Expert

By JAMES P. McGRATH

(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Have mercy, your honor! My Alf took the money in a moment of temptation! Don't divide a husband from his loving wife! It was his first offense!"

The beautiful girl who arose in the court with haggard face and upraised arms aroused the pity of all. Even the hardened prosecuting attorney felt his heart touched. Clothed shabbily, white, wan, the picture of despair, the prisoner's wife appeared to be appealing to something higher than man-made law.

The judge grumbled under his breath. A sort of steam had gathered on his glasses, and he wiped them furtively before pronouncing sentence.

"Graham, the offense of which you have just been found guilty carries with it a maximum sentence of seven years in the penitentiary. In consequence of the plea of your devoted wife, and in the belief that this experience will be a lesson to you, sentence will be suspended pending your good behavior."

A sigh of relief rang through the court. The beautiful girl cried out her thanks hysterically. Two ladies came up to minister to her. Sobbing, she was led away.

Outside the courtroom a little crowd had gathered to see her greet her husband. With interlinked arms, the happy couple walked away, until, out of sight of those who had seen them, they stopped.

"Say, that sure was all right," said the ex-prisoner. "I'd have got three years in the pen but for you."

"Forget it," answered the beautiful girl in a business-like way. "S all in the day's work. So long, and don't get into trouble again."

Next afternoon a gray-haired woman knelt at the feet of Aloysius P. Philipson, the Wall street magnate. How she had ever managed to gain admittance to that carefully guarded sanctum is something of a mystery; but, then, even clerks and office boys have mothers of their own and this little, apple-cheeked, white-haired lady was irresistible.

"I must see him. I must! I must! Is there any man here who will deny the plea of a mother?"

Into Aloysius P. Philipson's office the little old lady passed, to fling herself upon the floor in front of him.

"You had a mother once. Will you not listen to a mother's prayer? Forgive my boy, my Harry. He will restore every penny that he has left, and he will work all his life to pay back the remainder."

"I'm sorry, madam, but your son occupied a confidential position in this office, and repaid the trust that was shown him with grave ingratitude. He has embezzled nine thousand dollars—"

"Have mercy! Oh, have mercy! You cannot have a heart of stone. I should never survive the disgrace of seeing my son go to the penitentiary. I have four hundred dollars, the savings of years. They are all yours, if—"

"Well, how much can he repay?" demanded the magnate impatiently.

"Nearly seven thousand. And he will work for you so faithfully—"

"For me? Do you think, madam, that I would have your son back in my office?"

"Give him a chance! Give my poor Harry a chance! It was a worthless woman who tempted him. She has gone out of his life forever. If your own mother were living she would appeal to you as I do."

Aloysius P. Philipson swallowed hard and wiped the corner of his eye. He took down the telephone receiver.

"Hello! Simpkins! Call up Bruce & Briggs and tell them we've decided not to prosecute young Engelmann," he said. He turned to the old lady.

"Now, does that satisfy you, madam?"

"You'll take him back! Think of your own mother!"

Aloysius P. Philipson sank back in his chair. "Tell your son to be open to him on Monday morning," he said wearily. "Of course, he'll have to repay—"

"Every penny. Thank you, and heaven bless you!" exclaimed the little old woman, raising the financier's pudgy hand to her lips.

As she went out of the office there was hardly a dry eye in the place. Every heart was touched at the thought of a mother's influence. Even old Simms, the chief bookkeeper, determined to let Polly hear that new frock that she had been bothering him about.

Mary Hicks sat in her comfortable apartment. The table was laid with silver and cut glass, the cat was purring by the radiator. A man came in. Mary ran forward and they embraced.

"Hello, old girl! How's business going?"

"Oh, I had two cases today, Tom. Not so bad," said Mary. "Two hundred iron men for the court case, and five hundred for the other. Dirt cheap at \$1.00 a pair. I got one of old Philipson's men off a prosecution and his job back. Had to see the old boy himself to work the trick. But it's not a bad business, Tom, once you begin to get known in your profession."

Almost Marketable.

"I tested that dozen eggs you sold me and only five were bad," said the grocer, sarcastically.

"Well," yawned the wise old farmer, coming back with just as much sarcasm, "all ye had to do was add a couple more bad ones and sell 'em for 'strictly fresh.'"—American Legion Weekly.

## DYE INDUSTRY IS GROWING IN U. S.

PRODUCTS OF GREATER COMPLEXITY AND SPECIALIZED APPLICATION NOW MADE.

PRICE TREND IS DOWNWARD

Manufacture of Other Finished Products Derived From Coal Tar, Especially Synthetic Medicinals, Is Making Decided Progress in America.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—It begins to look as if the United States will eventually be able to produce its own dyes. This will be a long step forward because it will mean cheaper textiles. In the past Germany has been the one great source of dye supply. The progress made during the year includes the production in the United States for the first time of a number of dyes of greater complexity and more specialized application. Many of these dyes, which are of secondary importance from the point of view of quantity consumed, are essential in the dyeing and printing of numerous fabrics.

These additions to our list of dyes represent an added step toward a well-rounded coal-tar chemical industry in this country. The development of many of these new products is a highly technical achievement.

There were 201 firms engaged in the manufacture of coal-tar derivatives in 1921. The output of dyes by firms exceeded 39,000,000 pounds. The sales during 1921 exceeded 47,000,000 pounds valued at more than \$39,000,000. The sales exceeded production by 22 per cent, indicating that a part of the domestic consumption for that year was supplied from the large stocks carried over from the previous year's abnormally high production. The sales of dyes for 1921 exceeded the imports of 1914, when the United States imported nearly 46,000,000 pounds and produced over 6,000,000 pounds of dyes from German imported intermediates.

Other Coal-Tar Products.

Conspicuous progress was made in the production of other finished products derived from coal tar. This is particularly true in the field of synthetic medicinals, many of which are essential to the public welfare. Among finished products derived from coal tar, the production of perfumes and flavors showed an increase compared with that of the previous year, while the output of color lakes, photographic chemicals, medicinals, synthetic phenolic resins, and synthetic tanning materials showed reductions in 1921.

The average price of all dyes in 1921 was 83 cents per pound, compared with a value of \$1.08 per pound in 1920 and a value of \$1.26 for 1917. The tendency has been to reduce both the cost of production and the sales price of dyes produced in the United States. In comparing the prices of these different years, it should also be borne in mind that the development of dyes each year of greater value and complexity has tended to increase the average value per pound of all dyes produced.

The total quantity of dyes imported in 1921 was 3,914,036 pounds valued at \$5,156,779 or \$1.32 per pound, compared with 4,402,582 pounds valued at \$5,769,437 in the previous year. The imports of 1921 represent 10 per cent of the production and about 8 per cent of the total dye sales during the year. Germany supplied about 48 per cent of the total dyes imported during 1921; Switzerland, 41 per cent; England, 7 per cent, and all other countries 4 per cent of our importation of dyes.

Exports of Dyes Decrease.

Exports of domestic dyes for 1921 show a decrease of nearly 79 per cent compared with those for the previous year. The value of our exports for 1921 was \$6,270,139 compared with \$29,823,591 in 1920. The total exports of dyes for 1921 were less than for the year 1917, when the first considerable expansion of the domestic dye industry from pre-war conditions occurred.

This great reduction in our export trade may be attributed in part to the general business depression, but the chief cause was the appearance of German dyes, with which the domestic producers have been unable to compete, in such principal world markets as China, India, and Japan.

The total production of synthetic organic chemicals other than those derived from coal tar, which are used as medicinals, perfumes, flavoring ingredients, solvents, and in numerous industrial processes, was 21,545,186 pounds; the sales amounted to 16,761,006 pounds valued at \$13,746,235. The development of this industry in the United States has been similar to that surrounding the dye industry, as our supply of synthetic organic chemicals was controlled primarily by Germany prior to the war.

Junior Naval Reserve Growing.

The Junior Naval Reserve seems to have come to stay. It was incorporated in 1915 as a national organization. In 1919 a reorganization took place and new policies were adopted. The most important change in the plans was the arranging of a nationwide program for the organization of neighborhood units or local training stations throughout the United States. In nearly all the 48 states there are today successfully conducted Junior Naval Reserve posts, or active

ties are in progress in some stage looking to the formation of these boy units. The work in any given state is begun only after the governor of that state has had the plans of the organization laid before him, and he has given these plans his approval and has accepted a place on the honorary board of state governors.

On the advice of the national councilman for the state, a state council is formed, composed of one representative citizen from each county. Under the guidance of the county members of the state council, local councils are formed, and these constitute the "big brother" committees for the organization of boy units. The national council participates in the selection of the advisory board, which through its executive committee directs the affairs of the organization. This committee, known as the "executive board," constitutes a "commission form of government," deemed almost practical and effective in carrying on a nation-wide movement, such as the Junior Naval Reserve has become.

Helped by Specialists.

The executive board is aided in the performance of its duties by small consulting boards of specialists, representing many lines. For example, there are a military board and boards of navigation, finance, hygiene, athletics, aviation, publicity and so on. The men who lend their co-operation in these small committees are carefully chosen and are representative exponents of specialized thought. Thus it will be seen that there is an adult civic organization on the one hand and a Junior or cadet organization on the other hand. Working along parallel lines to these two ideas are parents' associations, which complete an interesting triangle and lend simultaneously greater strength to the men's committee and the boys' unit. Local, state and national auxiliaries of women are a part of the general scheme.

While the civic organization is being perfected within a state, the military-naval structure is being created through the advice of naval and military members of the Junior Naval Reserve, conferring with the state adjutant general and military authorities within the state, as well as veteran organizations like the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, United American War Veterans and other like bodies. A state commandant is selected and when approved by national headquarters is duly commissioned and thereupon becomes the military-naval head of the organization within his state. A judge advocate and an inspector general are also chosen. The state commandant appoints his staff, consisting of an aide and an executive officer with two aides and navigation, signal, engineering, ordnance and aviation officers, a surgeon, a paymaster and other staff officers. These constitute his "war board," or consulting committee, and under their guidance are worked out the details of plans of the movement within the state, along general lines already mapped out by national headquarters.

Ex-Service Men Called On.

Through the advice of the county councilman, activities are started in each town, and ex-service men from the navy and marine corps are invited to volunteer as local commandants. A recruiting campaign is commenced by eliciting the interest of the local press, the veteran organizations, the chamber of commerce, Rotary club, and other like organizations, church congregations, public and private schools and through such other instrumentalities as will take the message of the reserve to the boy member. Junior Naval Reserve units are known as posts, and are composed of 16 or more boys of fourteen years and over, but boys of thirteen are sometimes permitted to enlist if well grown for their age. In large cities membership in posts is restricted to boys who reside within specified boundaries.

The local governing body of the organization works out the salvation of the movement within a community along standardized lines, carefully thought out at national headquarters, 2180 Broadway, New York city. Each post is given a serial number, and the boys in the post choose the name, usually historic in character and preferably local. The name of some local hero who made the supreme sacrifice during the World War is usually selected.

His Vacation.

A summer boarder in one of the towns on the Cape noticed a native who sat every morning on the same dry goods box, smoking a corncob pipe, and otherwise displaying an unmistakable aptitude for leisure. Finally the boarder asked him what his business was. The smoker slowly moved his pipe, and drawled: "Waal, I got up in the morning and feed the horse, then I eat breakfast. After dinner I feed the horse and pig again, and take a drive. At night, I have to feed the chickens again; but when winter comes, I kill the pig and rest."—Youth's Companion.

Soviet Reward for Science.

Professor Turkin, of Moscow, who discovered a process of dyeing fabrics, was deemed by the commissariat of social economy deserving of a bounty. He was accordingly granted 80,000,000,000 rubles.

The professor received at once 2,000,000,000 paper rubles. In lieu of the rest he is offered a villa in the Crimea, to be chosen by himself. So there are for sale in the Crimea small 78,000,000,000-ruble villas—five rooms and all the comfort of home!

With his 2,000,000,000 rubles the professor can pay his living expenses for one season.

## THE VOICE WITH THE SMILE

When your Bell telephone operator answers your call, she says

"Number, please?"

She says it with the pleasant rising inflection which expresses better than words her desire to serve you.

She was chosen for her ability and intelligence.

She was trained to be quick, careful and accurate:

She has all of these qualities.

And in addition, she has "the voice with the smile."

It's not just a part of her "stock in trade."

The desire to serve her neighbors and friends is in her very nature.

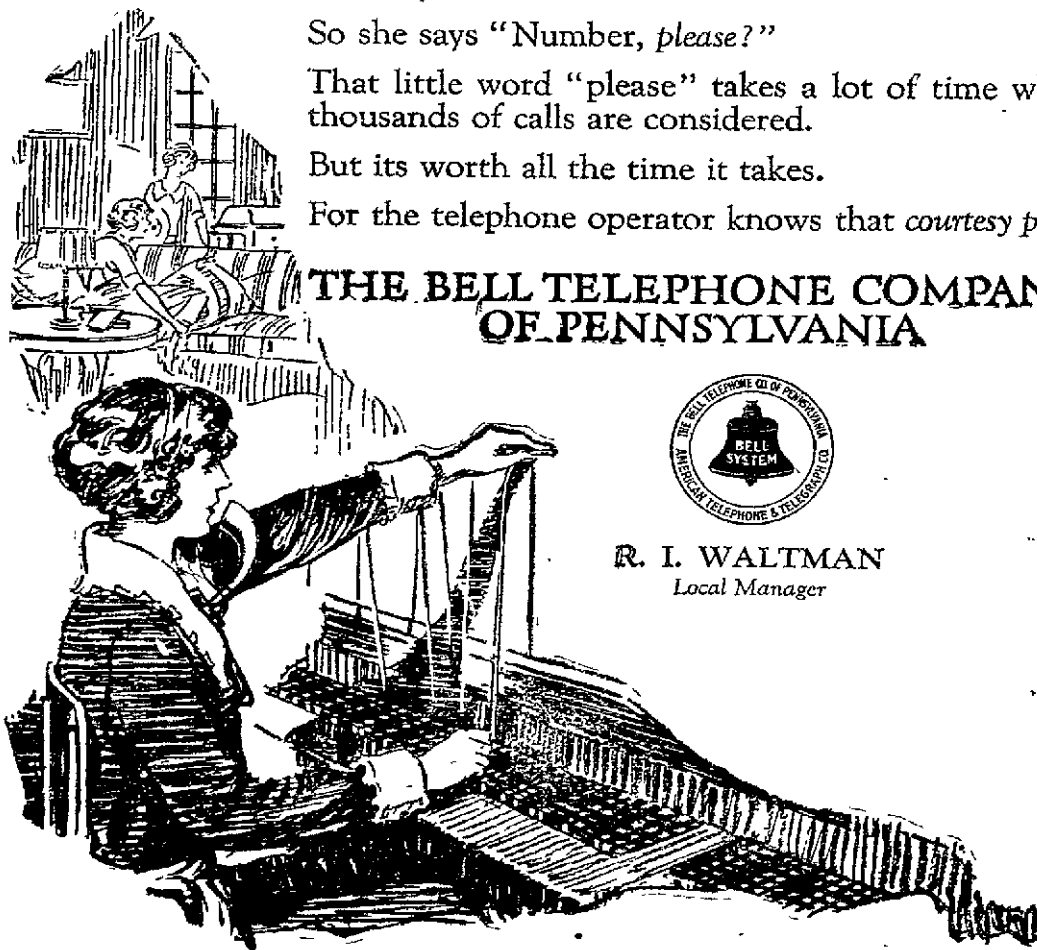
So she says "Number, please?"

That little word "please" takes a lot of time when thousands of calls are considered.

But its worth all the time it takes.

For the telephone operator knows that *courtesy pays*.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA



R. I. WALTMAN  
Local Manager

## Firestone GUM-DIPPED CORDS

Most Miles per Dollar



Everywhere You Hear It -  
Firestone Builds the Finest Cords

HARDLY a day goes by but some one goes out of his way to tell us that Firestone Gum-Dipped Cords are the best tires built.

Cords—as only Firestone builds them—will give you many extra thousands of miles of wear. And for fall and winter driving there's nothing like them. The strong, resilient Firestone carcass of gum-dipped cords, can stand the hardest punishment.

With the reputation Firestone Cords hold, it is not surprising that so many motorists in this community have made them standard equipment. The demand for Firestone Cords in the last few months has broken all records.

Prices were never so low as they are now. Perhaps never again can mileage be sold so cheaply.

Decide now that you will get Most Miles per Dollar. Drop in any time and let's talk tires.

H. I. Housel, Bedford, Pa., King Motor Co., Bedford, Pa.

Regretted Wasted Time.

Bobby will celebrate his birthday the latter part of next month. He was asked last evening what he would like, and after much debating he decided on a boat and a cab. After some further discussion as to when the toys could be purchased he said: "But if you bought them now I could be playing with them until my birthday."

Something Seemed Lacking.

A man was leading a horse to the blacksmith shop. To Bobby it was an unusual sight to see a horse without a wagon, so he said: "Oh, look! There goes a horse without a wheel."

Cynical Philosopher.

Many are destined to reason wrongly; others, not to reason at all, and others, to persecute those who do reason.—Voltaire.

"Chigger" Universal.

The chigger is indiscriminately known as a chigo, chiggo, chigco or jigger, and is found in many countries and is sometimes called "red bugs" and incorrectly "ticks."

On Second Thought.

The saddest words of tongue or pen are those that cause the judge to fine you for contempt.



## The more you delay the poorer your chances

of having ARCOLA, the wonderful new hot-water heating system, installed with a radiator in each room. This Fall everybody will want ARCOLA at once. We'll probably be too busy to do the work. Even now we are busy but we can install ARCOLA at reasonable figures, without even disturbing your home. Don't get jammed in the last minute rush.

## Install ARCOLA now at lowest prices

These approximate figures give you an idea of how economically ARCOLA can be completely installed to heat:—

3-Rooms	ARCOLA with 2 radiators	\$ 188.31
4-Rooms	ARCOLA with 3 radiators	\$ 293.81
5-Rooms	ARCOLA with 4 radiators	\$ 344.79
6-Rooms	ARCOLA with 5 radiators	\$ 373.12

Call or phone today for an exact estimate for the complete cost of placing ARCOLA in your home.

**HARRY L. STERN**  
112 S. Richard St., Bedford, Pa.  
County Phone 62-Y

## Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains  
a two months treatment and  
spring is the best time to use  
it.

**Ed. D. Heckerman**

The Druggist — Bedford, Pa.

## WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable  
**FOOTER'S-CLEANERS and DYERS**  
CUMBERLAND MARYLAND

Agency, Misses Powell and Bain

We are doing it for thousands of others—why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

## RED CROSS WINNING IN FIGHT FOR HEALTH

Better, Stronger Citizenry Now  
Emerging Out of Work in  
United States.

The American Red Cross as an evangelist of better health has looked its problem square in the face. How it accepted the task revealed to it in the nation's physical condition as brought out during the World War, and conscientiously applied its activities to correction forms a vivid chapter in the forthcoming annual report. Historically and practically, nursing is a basic work for the Red Cross. In its public health nursing service, in instruction in home hygiene and care of the sick, nutrition classes, first aid and life saving courses and health centers, the American Red Cross is applying effectually the lessons learned during the war and making for a healthier, stronger and better nourished citizenry.

The task of the Red Cross Public Health nurse in the 1,240 nursing services now operating throughout the country instructing their communities in health essentials and disease prevention is demonstrating the possibilities of human betterment and the great benefits of enlightenment.

During the last year 313 new public health nursing services were established by Red Cross Chapters, and several hundred services so convincingly proved their effectiveness that they were taken over by public authorities. In order to promote this work \$30,000 was allotted to provide women to prepare themselves for public nursing. The home visits made by the 1,240 nurses aggregated nearly 1,500,000, visits to schools numbered 140,000, and in six months 1,250,000 school children were inspected by these nurses and where defects were found advised examination by physicians. In rural communities this service has made a very marked advance and has won thousands of converts to approved methods of disease prevention.

In home hygiene and care of the sick instruction, which fits the student in methods of proper care where illness is not so serious as to require professional service, the Red Cross conducted 3,884 classes during the last year, enrolled 2,356 instructors, 93,448 students and issued 42,656 certificates.

On June 30, 1922, nutrition service embraced 1,199 classes, with a total of 27,523 children and 2,589 enrolled dietitians. Seventy-eight food selection classes graduated 733 who received Red Cross certificates. In general health activities Red Cross Chapters maintained 377 health centers, serving as many communities, provided 38,751 health lectures for large audiences everywhere, while clinics numbered over 10,000.

## Red Cross Gains Strength in All Foreign Fields

In insular possessions of the United States and in foreign lands the American Red Cross scored heavy gains during the last year, passing the previous membership high mark of 1918 by 4,261 and advancing the figure to 156,408. The Philippines take the lead, gaining nearly 100 per cent, now having 115,917 members. In Europe the 1921 Roll Call enrolled 11,125 with the Constantinople Chapter reporting 665, a gain of 33 members. China was 1,782 members, a gain of 596; the little Virgin Islands have 1,000, while the Dominican Republic with 2,927 advanced from its previous high mark by 1,423 new members. Haiti, organized in 1920, now has nearly 1,000 enrolled. Mexico reports 354, a gain of 327 in one year. The American Red Cross has spread its membership over some 70 foreign lands and its Junior membership outside of the United States is close to 700,000.

## Red Cross Water First Aid Makes Life-Saving Gain

More than 325 Chapters engaged in life saving or water first aid last year, with the result that the American Red Cross Life-Saving Corps has set a new high mark for enrollment and the number of qualified life savers developed. The influence of "learn to swim week" in many localities is reducing the water fatalities through instruction and the wider dissemination of resuscitation methods demonstrated by the Red Cross representatives. Excellent work has been done in teaching a large part of the American population how to take care of itself in the water. Growing appreciation for this Red Cross Life-Saving Service is shown by the compulsory instruction adopted in many cities for members of the police and fire departments in the prone pressure method of resuscitation.

### Help to Help Others

You can't "give until it hurts"—for, living an American dollar to join the American Red Cross helps you to help others who are hurt and who need relief.

By a Master of Western Fiction

## Desert Gold

By Zane Grey

Author of "The Lone Star Ranger," "The U.P. Trail," "The Heritage of the Desert," Etc.

One of the most stirring and at the same time convincing and pleasing novels of the West is "Desert Gold." It is founded mainly on a recent border uprising, and in its descriptions of battles with Mexicans, the operations of raiders, of prospectors and others braving the perils of the desert, proves that portions of the West can still yield adventures as exciting as anything that happened in the old days; that there still is a land of gold, the development of which is attended by dangers and hardships sufficient to tax the courage of the most venturesome mortals. Along with the intense, dramatic action is a strong play of human hearts in which love and loyalty are ranged against ambition, hatred, revenge.

To Be Presented  
Serially in

The Bedford Gazette  
October 20th.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1922, by Western Newspaper Union.)  
The richest man, whatever his lot,  
is he who's content with what he's got.  
"I'm tired of 'mustn't's,'" said Dorothy D.  
"I'm tired of 'mustn't's' as I can be."

### A CHAPTER OF DON'T'S

Set the dishes left from baking at once into the sink and put them to soak; don't let the food dry on.

Don't put egg dishes into hot water; it cooks the egg on the dish. Soak in cold water.

Don't pour boiling water over china or glass; it may not crack at the time, but it will drop off when least expected.

Don't forget to dash on cold water on a spot of grease spilled on the floor or wooden table. It will harden and most of the grease can be scraped off.

Don't lay a greasy spoon or fork on the table or stove; use a small tray or a pie tin; this will hold a number of utensils and save the table.

Don't use silver spoons or knives about the stove for cooking; cheap ones are made for such purposes.

Don't pour boiling water on grease spots or greasy clothes; wash in cold water with a bit of soda. Dish towels treated this way will keep sweet and white. Don't allow the soap to soak in tubs or dish pan.

Don't dry soldered dishes on a hot stove, or put bright tin dishes into greasy water; it dulls them.

Don't use steel knives or forks on fish, as the steel gives an unpleasant taste to the fish.

Don't salt meat before cooking; wait until it is well seared over so that the juices and flavor will be retained.

Don't forget to use at once hot compresses on a stiff neck. Which lather should be applied every few minutes by saturating a cloth and heating it on the top of a range in a shallow pie plate.

Don't blacken a stove while hot if at all. Simply wipe it off with a damp cloth kept for that purpose dipping it in slightly greasy dishwater. This treatment two or three times a day will keep the stove in good appearance.

Blood stains should be soaked in cold water, then washed as usual. If very obstinate, apply hydrogen peroxide and sunshine.

Don't forget to use a good antiseptic on a small wound; such treatment may save a life.

*Nellie Maxwell*

### Worked Both Ways.

To show her supreme confidence in her new husband, she gave him a night key. And to convince him of his position in the house she had the lock changed.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## FAIRM STOCK

### PRODUCTION OF SPRING PIGS

Average Cost of 100 Pounds of Marketable Pork Placed at \$6.08 by Department.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average cost of producing 100 pounds of marketable pork in sections of Iowa and Illinois in 1921, was \$6.08, according to a cost of production study made by the United States Department of Agriculture on 3,574 spring pigs producing 855,140 pounds of marketable pork.

This pork was produced when corn was relatively cheap last year. The survey shows that 65 per cent of the hogs returned between 25 cents and 75 cents per bushel of corn fed. Costs ranged from \$3.76, in one drove, to \$10.80, in the drove showing the highest cost, 85 per cent of the pork showing a cost of \$7 or less per 100 pounds. An average profit of \$1.28 per 100 pounds of marketable pork is shown, or an average profit of \$3.05 for each pig weaned.

The size of the litters, the relative economies made in the use of feed and labor, and the quantity of pork produced per sow were the three principal cost factors. The entire herd was used as a basis for cost finding, all the expenses of the sow being divided among the pigs in her litter. The principal causes of high costs were the small litters weaned, heavy feed and labor expense, and slightly lower gain per head. Tankage formed an important part of the ration of the economical pork.

The average cost of the total quantity of pork produced, or 882,758 pounds, which included 27,612 pounds lost later through deaths, was \$5.85 with a range of \$3.76 on the farm making the cheapest pork, to \$10.48 on the farm showing highest costs. Thirty-nine of the 51 farms upon which cost figures were kept showed costs between \$4 and \$7.

The farm averaging the smallest litters, or two pigs to the sow, made 473 pounds of pork per litter in 200 days. The farm making the highest record made 1,759 pounds of pork per litter in 200 days from an average of 7.27 pigs weaned per sow. Two farms producing an average of eight pigs per sow produced 1,616 pounds



Pasture Crops Compel Hogs and Growing Pigs to Take Necessary Exercise.

and 1,435 pounds per sow respectively.

The average cost of producing a weaned pig, ten weeks of age, was \$4.50. Figures were kept on 799 spring litters. The cost of producing a weaned pig varied from \$2.73 in the breeding herd having the lowest cost per pig to \$10.16 per weaned pig in the drove having the highest cost. These costs included all feed and other expenses upon the mothers from the time of sorting the sows in the fall to be bred to the date of weaning; also the feed and other costs on the born while on the farm.

While no attempt was made to find the cost of pigs at farrowing time, the report shows the influence that the selection of sows and condition of the farrowing pen have upon the size of litters, and the number of pigs brought through alive, the department states.

### MARKETING EARLY LAMB CROP

Hot Weather Slows Down Gains Decidedly and It Doesn't Pay to Keep Them Back.

Experience has proven that it pays to market the lamb crop when it is ready rather than delay with the hope that the addition of weight may be had. As a matter of fact, hot weather slows down the gain very decidedly, and it doesn't pay to keep the lambs on after they are ready to go. Well-grown early lambs that weigh sixty to seventy pounds will soon be ready. Let them go then as soon as possible.

### Exercise for Sows.

Exercise is necessary for brood sows. They should not be allowed to lie around all day, but given some grain at a distance from their sleeping quarters which will compel them to walk and thus keep fit.

### Renew Interest in Sheep.

Many farmers are now becoming interested in the rearing and feeding of sheep who never before took much interest in them. Most of them have a lot of highly interesting things to learn about sheep.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## Sunday School Lesson

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Professor of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

### LESSON FOR OCTOBER 15

THE MINISTRY OF JOHN THE BAPTIST

LESSON TEXT—1. John 1:1-12.

GOLDEN TEXT—10. Matt. 3:2. Kingdom of heaven is at hand—Matt. 3:2.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 11:1-19, Phil. 2:5-11.

PRIMARY TOPIC—What John Said About Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—John Preaching and Baptizing.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Leafless Tree.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Repentance—What It Is and What It Does.

I. The Degeneracy of the Times (vv. 1, 2).

The Jews had sunk to a very low level of civil, moral and religious life. Luke carefully enumerates the civil and religious rulers in order to show the profligacy of the times, and therefore the need of a messenger to call the people back to God and virtue. Herod, the son of the Great, was a murderer. Annas and Caiaphas were corrupt ecclesiastical rulers.

II. The Nature of John's Ministry (vv. 3-6).

In the wilderness he underwent a discipline which fitted him for his task. Out of the wilderness he flashed forth preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins (v. 3). This ministry is declared to be a fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy. The message was described as one calling upon the nation to prepare for the coming of the Messiah. This preparation was presented under the figure of a monarch of the East about to make a journey. A servant was sent before to prepare the highway. Valleys needed to be filled, mountains and hills needed to be lowered, crooked places needed to be made straight and rough places needed to be made smooth. Today before the nations will receive Christ the valleys need to be filled with righteous deeds, the exceeding high mountains of sin and iniquity need to be brought low, the crooked dealings of the business world must be straightened out, and the rough ways of nations and individuals must be smoothed out. Men must repent of their sins before they can receive Christ.

III. The Content of John's Message (vv. 7-18).

1. Denunciation of Sin (vv. 7, 8). He called them "a generation of vipers." This shows that he charged them with deceitfulness and wickedness. Knowing the subtle hypocrisy of these Jews, he demanded evidence of their sincerity—the genuineness of their repentance was to be demonstrated by their works.

2. Announcement of Judgment (v. 9). He declared that the axe was laid at the root of the tree and that the tree not bringing forth fruit was to be hewn down and cast into the fire. John made it very plain that for their sins they should be called into judgment. Paul's preaching of a judgment to come made Felix tremble (Acts 24:25).

3. Instructions to the Inquirers (vv. 10-14). (1) The people (vv. 10, 11). Each man was to turn from his besetting sin and show love and kindness to his fellow men. Clothing and food were to be given to those who had need. They were to turn from a life of selfishness and greed and do unto others as they would be done by. (2) Publicans (vv. 12, 13). These tax-gatherers who were guilty of greed and oppression were not asked to give up their occupation, but to exact only that which was appointed by law. (3) The soldiers (v. 14). These were likely the policemen of that day—at least men on military duty. He told them to extort money from no man, to accuse none falsely, and to be content with their wages. To all these classes he made it clear that they should henceforth perform their duty from a motive of love instead of selfishness and greed.

4. Testimony to Jesus (vv. 15-18). The people were musing in their hearts as to whether John was indeed the Messiah. When John perceived this he with fine humility declared that his mission was so lowly in comparison with Christ's that he would be unworthy to perform the menial act of a slave in loosing the latchet of His shoes. John baptized with water, but Christ, he declared, would baptize with the Holy Ghost and with fire.

IV. John's Imprisonment (vv. 19, 20).

Because of his reproof of Herod for his wicked lewdness and other sins John went to the dungeon. The preacher of righteousness must become a martyr. God's faithful prophets are usually despised by the world, even cast into prison, burned, or beheaded.

### Idleness.

Idleness is the gate of all harms. An idle man is like a house that hath no walls; the devils may enter on every side.—Chaucer.

### Life's Ills.

Think of the ills from which you are exempt, and it will aid you to bear patiently those which now you may suffer.—Cecil.

### To Learn to Pray.

He that will learn to pray, let him go to sea.—Herbert.



## ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT

TOWN and country—our grandfathers would rub their eyes at many of the changes. Permanence, economy, pleasing appearance—all are far more considered than formerly.

Your building material dealer has had much to do with this change. Atlas Portland Cement has done its share in the last quarter century.

In spite of the tremendous demand for concrete, both manufacturer and dealer accept a smaller margin of profit on it than almost any other building material you can buy. It is today your most economical building material.

The Atlas Portland Cement Co.  
Sales Offices: New York—Boston—Phila.  
Mills:—Northampton, Pa.  
Hudson, N. Y.—Leeds, Ala.

"The Standard by which  
all other Makes are measured"



An ugly cut?  
**MENTHOLATUM**  
is antiseptic and  
healing.

**J. ROY CESSNA**  
He's The  
Insurance Man  
Bedford, Pa.

Converse at Long Distances.

The air is so clear in the Arctic regions that conversation can be carried on easily, and without telephone apparatus, by persons two miles apart.

### Help to Help Others

You can't "give until it hurts"—for, living an American dollar to join the American Red Cross helps you to help others who are hurt and who need relief.



**ROUND KNOB**

The rain which has fallen the past week has filled the springs and wells considerably. The waters were very low and the people in our neighborhood were suffering for it.

Calvin Foster, of Coal Dale, visited at the home of Wade H. Figgard on last Sunday.

Quite a lot of tonsillitis has been reported in our locality the past week.

Sunday school at Round Knob was largely attended on last Sunday. Quite an interest has been taken the past month.

Reverend Hoover delivered an able sermon at Findleyville last Sunday evening.

Chip Oneal has been visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Oneal at Petersburg the past week.

George Swertz, the road commissioner, for district number 2 in Broadtop township has been making some very fine roads the past week.

George Schenck, of Enid, died at his home on last Saturday. He was a good neighbor and will be missed in his locality. He was liked by his neighbors and was ready to help wherever help was needed.

Abraham Ritchey died at his home at Coal Dale on last Friday and was buried on Sunday.

William Ritchey's children who have been suffering with tonsillitis are reported some better at this writing.

**POINT**

Mr. and Mrs. Will Blackburn, of Cessna, Rt. 1, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Housel and four children, Mr. Hillman, were recent visitors at the home of T. B. Nunemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gilschier, of West, End Pittsburgh spent the past week visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith and other relatives. They left for their home in the Smokey City on Saturday evening.

Jack Griffith left on Sunday morning to seek employment in the Allegheny mountains. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Griffith expect to follow as soon as Mr. Griffith's health will be better.

Those sending their tax by mail and wishing a receipt by return mail don't forget to include a postage stamp.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith dined with Mr. and Mrs. John D. Pensyl on last Sunday.

Frank McCoy, of Madley, spent a night last week with your correspondent.

Josiah Hissong and wife are visiting their friends and relatives in Bedford. Mr. Hissong returned home while Mrs. Hissong expects to stay a week or two.

**Complete line of Hunting Clothing and Shoes at the SMITH COMPANY**

**QUEEN**

Mrs. F. A. Meghan and family, Mrs. Jacob Emigh and Herbert and Marie Emigh attended the funeral of Mrs. Roy Wysong, of Eldorado, on Sunday. Interment was made in the Cross Keyes cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoenstine was visiting their son Frank on Sunday. Mr. John Roberts, the Life Insurance agent was a business caller at Queen on Saturday.

There are a number of Hunting Licenses taken out at this place already. The sportsmen shall keep in mind that the season is closed to the hunting of Ring Neck Pheasants, Snow Shoe Rabbits and all species of Quail in Bedford County.

George C. Walter has been on the sick list for several days.

On Monday Morning, October 9th at three o'clock the barn owned by C. H. Feathers, two miles west of Queen, caught fire and was burned to the ground. A number of tons of hay, straw and corn fodder, two hundred and fifty chickens and six head of horses perished in the blaze. Mr. Feathers suffered a heavy loss. How the fire caught is unknown.

**BEDFORD TESTIMONY**

**RENEWED TESTIMONY**

No one in Bedford who suffers backaches, or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this Bedford man's twice-told story. It is confirmed testimony that no Bedford resident can doubt.

J. O. Henderson, Bedford St., says: "For sometime now I have been troubled with by kidneys. I have had very bad headaches and a severe pain in the small of my back. At times I could hardly bend, the pains would catch me so bad. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and found they were doing me good, so I kept on taking them. Now I have no headaches and the pains in my back do not bother me much. When ever I feel it coming on, however, I use Doan's Kidney Pills right away and they rid me of all the trouble." (Statement given February 11, 1919.)

On July 26, 1922, Mr. Henderson said: "The cure Doan's Kidney Pills gave me has proven lasting and I am more than glad to say a few additional words in behalf of this remedy."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Henderson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

**CHICKEN AND WAFFLE SUPPER**

The members of the Zion Reform ed church are going to hold a chicken and waffle supper in the Hall at Rainsburg, Saturday evening Oct 14th. Everybody is invited.

**CLASSIFIED ADS**

**FOR SALE**—18 white wyandotte cockerals. Thoroughbred. Call at Gazette Office.

Cloverleaf dairy feed, 25 per cent protein at \$2.50 per hundred at Davidson Bros. Oct. 6—13.

Our Anniversary Sale is now on in all blast. This is your opportunity to buy a cheap monument. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Visit our show rooms. Both yards are on the National Highway.

J. B. Williams Co., Marble & Granite Dealers for 45 Years

99 N. Centre St., Cumberland, Md. 63 E. Union St., Frostburg, Md. Sept 29, Oct. 6—13

**FARM FOR RENT**—Limestone farm of 150 acres, about 120 farm land and balance pasture. Located near Hollidaysburg. Address R. T. McKinstry, 1411 Eleventh street, Altoona stating as to necessary stock equipment, help and reference. Oct. 13—20

**LOST**—Ring of keys lost between Swartzwelders Garage and Wolfsburg. Return to this office and you will receive a reward. Oct. 13 \*

**WANTED** tactful business women as representatives pleasant lucrative occupation. Hemispheres Engineering Company 833 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California. Oct. 13 \*

A large fern for sale including pot. Recently repotted. Call county phone 77X.

**WANTED** Clover Seed—bag lot, truck lot or car lot. Highest prices paid. Buyers for world's largest seed houses.

Griffith Grain and Seed Co., Osterburg, Penna. Oct. 13 Nov. 17.

**APPLE CRATES**—Now is the time to buy your apple crates. The best and most complete apple crate on the market for sale by Davidson Lumber Company, Bedford. Oct. 13 ff.

**FOR RENT** Apartment, 4 large rooms and bath 181½ S. Juliana St., possession Nov. 1. Private sale of furniture, rugs, etc., practically new. F. V. Lessig, Bedford. Oct. 13.

**PRIVATE SALE** at W. E. Shoemakers, book case, parlor suit, couch, bedstead, feed chest, washstand, dresser and axes, lard cans, oil stove, porch swing and many other articles. Oct. 6—13. \*

J. W. or William Croyl, general blacksmithing, repair autos, buggies, and wagons, manufacturers of trucks and bus bodies, auto springs special. Bedford. The old Bright-bill stand. Oct. 13 ff.

**NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Public Service Company Law by Lashley and Anderson, a registered fictitious name for partnership for a certificate of public convenience evidencing the commissions requisite approval of the beginning of the exercise of the right to operate auto buses as a common carrier for the transportation of persons between Bedford and Stoyestown by way of Wolfsburg and Schellburg. A public hearing upon this application will be held in the Commission Building, 112 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursday, October 19th, 1922 at 9:30 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons in interest may appear and be heard, if they so desire.

Lashley and Anderson, Petitioners

John N. Minnich, Solicitor. Bedford, Pa. Sept. 29 Oct. 6

**Heals Eczema Quickly**

Proving Successful in Thousands of Cases Where Many Other Things Had Failed—Free Samples Offered.

Any man or woman who suffers from the dreadful itching and burning of ugly Eczema blotches may be quickly healed through a remarkable discovery made by Dr. Cannaday, the widely known Eczema specialist.

Within a few minutes after applying this discovery which is called Sana-Cutis you will notice a soothing, cooling and healing effect, and in just a short time those ugly blotches should disappear like magic.

So confident are the makers that Sana-Cutis will remedy even the most stubborn cases that they offer it in a week's approval with the distinct understanding it costs nothing if not satisfactory. Get a large, full size jar of Sana-Cutis at Ed. D. Heckermans, Druggists or your nearest druggist and if you are not satisfied, return it by parcel post to the Sana-Cutis Chemical Company, Sedalia, Mo., and they will cheerfully refund your money.

Try your druggist first. If he can't supply you the Sana-Cutis Co., Sedalia, Mo., will, by parcel post. Oct. 13—Nov. 27.

"The women are keeping the country dry."

"I don't believe it, they'd do a better job."

**Real Estate For Sale**

**ATTRACTIVE HOMES**

Two and one-half story brick dwelling, at 608 South Richard Street; 6 rooms, two large double halls.

\$4,000 will buy the convenient brick dwelling of William Snell on East Pitt Street. Nine rooms. Bath. Fine lot.

Double frame dwelling, property of Mrs. Richard Corboy, fronting on Penn and Bedford Street. All conveniences, excellent value.

The Edward Evans property on Walnut Hill containing 7 lots and including a 6 room house with all conveniences. Also a stable.

House with lot 60x240 of farm of Louis Saupp deceased, West Pitt street on Lincoln Highway now occupied by Robert Weyant. Will be sold at private sale.

**Moses Lippel Estate**

\$6000, two-story brick double house and stable. Lot 60x240. All conveniences.

\$4,000 two-story brick house and stable. All conveniences. All located on East Penn Street.

\$4500 Two-story frame house property of Susan Milburn Estate. All conveniences. Lot 60x240.

**FARMS**

A large number of Morrison Cove farms. Inquire for the list.

\$8,500—179 acres; 9 miles from Cumberland; suitable for dairy.

150 acres; Saupp farm; gateway to Bedford. Suitable for dairy farm. Fine location for hotel or club house, with golf links and swimming pool.

\$5,500 for farm of 125 acres; 8 room house; bank barn; outbuildings. Two miles from Bedford.

Caldwell farm, adjacent to Bedford; 185 acres; 80 cleared, 85 in orchard with 4300 apple trees, 700 peach trees. 7 room house with borough water, stable and garage.

**BUILDING LOTS**

Lot 80x60 on Bedford street between Penn and John streets.

Two lots, 60x240 feet, on Juliana Heights, \$325 each, opposite Hon. J. M. Reynolds.

Two lots 60x240 each on Juliana Heights joining property of H. B. Cessna.

Two lots 66x55 and stable, property of H. C. Robinson.

**BUNGALOW**

Fine location in Bedford; 8 rooms, all conveniences, lot 240x240 feet.

**FACTORY SITE**

Manufacturing business with good yearly income and established customers, located near Bedford, reasonable terms.

Old Kegg Factory with siding.

\$25 will buy No. 5 Oliver typewriter. Good as new.

\$50 for Piano in good condition.

466 acres Coal land and many acres good timber land for immediate sale.

If you wish to purchase, sell or rent let me be of service to you.

**RUSH C. LITZINGER**

Bedford, Pa.

**1872--1922**

Our patrons receive constantly the benefit of our fifty years of banking experience.

To the security and efficiency afforded by our strength and experience is adding a personality acquired through a half century of service.

We are friends of our depositors.

**Hartley Banking Co.**

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Where You Feel at Home

**DR. EARL Z. RHODES**

**VETERINARIAN**

**EVERETT, PA.**

Call Whetstone's Drug Store

**TRESPASS NOTICE**

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass in any way on the following parties in Juniata Township. Samuel Hillegass, Urban Imgrund, George Imgrund, Harry Fisher, Geo. P. Deamer, Reid Stranb, Harry Hillegass. Oct. 13—20.

Rev. J. D. Hammer, of Salix, Pa., will preach in the United Evangelical Church at Point on Sunday, Oct. 15, at 10:30 A. M. At Rock Lick at 3:00 P. M. and at Sloans Hollow at 7:00 P. M. He will assist Rev. Rohland in communion services at each of the above places. The public is invited.

**Notice To Hunters**

**We have a complete line of Hunters' Clothing.**

**"Duxbak" -- "Dry Back" & Knockabout Brands**

**Hunting Coats, Shell Vests, Pants, Leggings, Riding Breeches, Puttees, Hats and Caps.**

**Ball Band and Goodrich Hunting Shoes, rubber bottoms, leather tops in 12 and 16 inch height.**

**Sweaters, Mackinaws, Gloves, Hose.**

**If in need of Hunting Clothing of any description come in to see us**

**The Smith Company**

**Bedford, Pa.**

**Easiest Riding Car** Quality goes clear through

**DORT**

**Touring, Sedan, Coupe, Roadster, Truck**

**Look at Car --- Get demonstration what it can do**

**Hear Our Prices --- We will take your old car on payment at full value --- Time payments if desired.**

**Buy no car until you have seen the DORT**

**You failure to do so will cause sorrow**

**Repentance will be to late if you don't.**

**Tires --- Tubes and other accessories at saving prices. Only best qualities carried in stock.**

**Repair shop complete and all work by competent mechanics at reasonable prices.**

**At the**

**Fort Bedford Garage**

**By**

**Fort Bedford Auto Co.**

**R. NORBERT OPPENHEIMER, Owner**

**CUMBERLAND VALLEY**

Edward Street and family and Claude Street and family, of Chambersville, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. John Oster and son, Russell, visited Cleveland Oster Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bollinger and son and Mrs. Mary Bollinger, of Bedford, Pa., called on C. C. Nave Sunday evening.

S. S. Nave and daughter, Ora, and son, Russell, of Cumberland, Md., and Mrs. Grace Fetters and son, of Baltimore, Md., visited Mrs. Ray Whipp Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Charles L. Hartsock, of Fostoria, Ohio, and his mother, Mrs. Harry Hartsock, of Cumberland, Md., visited friends and relatives in Centerville on Thursday.

Mrs. Ruth (Ford) Long, a former teacher in the Valley, who has been visiting here for a few days, has returned to her home in Hagerstown.

Miss Eva Deremer visited Miss Orpha Hite Sunday.

Mrs. Penrod and Mr. and Mrs. Potts, of Rainsburg, Pa., were Sunday visitors at the home of C. A. Valenline.

Harry Valentine, who was visiting Albert Valentine last week, has returned to his home in Johnstown, Pa.

Mrs. Margaret Nave was a Sunday visitor at the home of J. C. Hite.

Those who called on A. D. Deremer Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zembower and son, Alvin and Mrs. Bessie Hite and daughter, Elizabeth.

Mrs. Rebecca Zembower is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Ida B. Rose.

Miss Clara Elder visited her home folks in Cumberland, Md., from Thursday evening until Sunday.

Last week Russell Oster, while cranking an automobile sprained his arm.

Mrs. Potts, of Rainsburg, Pa., preached a fine sermon at the M. E. Church at Centerville yesterday morning.

The Christian Endeavor meeting at Centerville Sunday night, which was led by Mrs. Pearl Nave was largely attended.

**THE WILLOWS**

Mrs. Marion Sanson and nephew, Alexander Hartley returned to their home in Wilkensburg after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. W. H. Rice, of Clearville Route 2, spent Friday night with her sister, Mrs. M. J. Amick.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ritchey returned to their home after a visit with relatives in Duquesne.

**BEDFORD Route 5**

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ickes, Elton Miss Olga Falliere of Johnstown and Carl Malzi, of Dunlo were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gamble.

About fifty of the members of the Union Central Life Insurance Company from Altoona and elsewhere were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Roberts at their home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Fisher, of New Baltimore, is spending several weeks with her son William and family.

Charles Reighard, of Belden, was a visitor at the home of his daughter Mrs. William Fisher on Sunday.

Messrs. Norman Smith and Alfred Miller, of Johnstown, were guests over the week end of the formers parents here.

Calvin Imler and family moved from Frank Imlers mountain farm to Imbertown on Monday.

Frank Imler and family moved to the farm vacated by Calvin Imler. The formers son Robert Imler and wife will take charge of the farm vacated by his father. We wish all families success in their new homes.

Miss Dulcie Crissman has returned from an automobile trip to Washington, D. C. Baltimore and other places of interest.

Mrs. Ralph Raeboldt and daughter Catherine have returned to their home in Cumberland after a months visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Claycomb.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Claycomb, son Shirley and daughter Ola Melzina, of Claysburg, were recent guests Saturday and Sunday at the same home.

Mrs. H. T. Smith and four children accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ira Dibert, of Cessna, to Altoona on Sunday.

Elvin Langham, of Queen, the Clear Telephone Co's lineman was through here last week.

**FISHERTOWN**

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hoover spent Sunday with friends at New Paris.

Robert Smith, of Point, transacted business in this place one day last week.

Miss Lovie Croyle is seriously ill at this writing.

Joseph Penrose who has been sick for some time is very much improved at this writing.

Chicken pox is keeping some of the children out of school.

Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Kirk, of Mill Hall, spent a few days with friends here recently.

Miss Kate Smith, of Florida is spending some time with relatives here.

Ronald Blattenberger, of Windber, spent the week end here with home folks.

Mrs. David Shuman, of Roaring Springs, spent a day last week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blattenberger.

Mrs. Raymond Amick, of Wolfsburg, visited home folks here last week.

The much needed rains have come at last which will be a help to farmers getting seeding done.

Mrs. Annie Allen is reported sick at his writing.

**SHELLBURG**

Grant Manges and family and Tobias Weaver, of Windber, spent Sunday with Miss Maud Fitzmons.

Earl Metger and family, of Frostburg and Harvey Metger and family, of Ridgely spent Sunday with Mrs. George Metger.

Blanche McMullen has returned from a short visit with relatives at Pittsburgh.

J. M. Otto and William Ellenberger killed a diamond black rattle snake which measured 5 ft. 4 inches in length on Saturday on the Hughes farm a short distance from here.

W. G. Colvin who was at the hospital at Philadelphia last week for treatment is home.

S. S. Poorman, wife and daughter, Mrs. Annie Nicodemus and son were Bedford shoppers on Monday.

Mrs. Annie Kinton has moved from Hyndman here with her sister Mrs. Ella Fair.

Geo. Culp and Archie Slack spent Saturday and Sunday at Johnstown.

**ALUM BANK**

Miss Rebecca Blackburn, of Fishertown, spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Gabe Allison.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Walker and daughter June spent Monday evening at Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Allison's.

Mr. Lavenia Brown has returned home after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Seece, of Windber, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Walker, of Pittsburgh, came Monday to spend a week with his father, Mr. Ely Walker.

Miss Minnie Bassett, of Fishertown, delivered a fine sermon on Saturday evening in the M. E. church and the Evangelist Clearence of Johnstown, is also giving us some sound sermons and will be with us until Sunday.

Every person feels so thankful for the rain we are having the last two days.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Weyant, of Johnstown spent Sunday at the formers home. Mr. and Mrs. George Weyant.

**RESOLUTION OF RESPECT**

Whereas, it has been our Heavenly Father's will to remove from our midst Brother J. Grant Diehl by which Charlesville Grange No. 698 has lost a faithful and devoted member.

Resolved, that while we mourn to our deceased Brother and feel that great sorrow by the sad parting and while we shall miss his presence and help in the labors we know that his rest shall be in peace.

We extend our truest sympathy to his bereaved family in their great loss which they have sustained.

Our prayers are that the Lord may comfort them in this affliction.

Emory Kegg, J. A. S. Beagle, George Nevitt, Committee.

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